

Gettysburg Compiler.

93rd YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1910

NO. 16

A WEEK OF TRAGIC DEATHS

DAVID KITZMILLER DIES IN BUGGY ON WAY TO WORK

Two Children Meet Death from Burns—Young Colored Man Falls to Death in Quarry

DAVID F. KITZMILLER of East Middle street, met with sudden death on last Friday morning. He died in a buggy on his way to his work on the battlefield. He had been enjoying his usual good health and ate a hearty breakfast that morning and when Frank Welty called for him he got into the buggy and they started for their work on the battlefield. They had gone but a short distance when Frank Welty noticed that his head had dropped forward and that he appeared to be ill. Mr. Welty at once turned around and drove back to Mr. Kitzmiller's home, but life had fled before body was removed from conveyance. Death came to Mr. Kitzmiller in his 57th year on the anniversary of his wedding day, and the guests had been invited for the proposed feast with which the day was to be celebrated. He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Kitzmiller of this place and had lived all his life in Gettysburg. In early life he had followed the shoemaking trade, then was a railroad repair hand for a number of years and in recent years he has been employed by the National Park Commission on the battlefield. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having entered the service in 1862 in Co. B, 138th Pennsylvania Regiment, and in 1864 was transferred to the Sharpshooters of the Third Division, Sixth Corps, and served until the end of the war, being in many engagements and battles. He was a member of Corporal Skelly Post No. 9, G. A. R. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. G. W. Sherick and being also buried with the honors of war, conducted by the G. A. R. Post with the firing squad from the Sons of Veterans. Interment was made in the Evergreen cemetery. He leaves besides his wife, two daughters and two sons. Mrs. Emory J. Dougherty of this place, Mrs. Ridinger of Baltimore, John and William Kitzmiller of Philadelphia. He is survived by one sister and two brothers, Mrs. David Kitzmiller of Baltimore street, Daniel Kitzmiller of Cumberland, Md., and L. B. Kitzmiller of Philadelphia.

BEATRICE YOST, the bright little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Yost of near Two Taverns, died at 4 o'clock last Thursday morning from severe burns she received on Wednesday afternoon. She was aged 4 years, 4 months and 28 days. The little girl was sitting behind the stove in her father's store when her mother went outside. The stove contained only a very small fire so that it is not believed her clothing could have caught in that way. It is possible that she may have been playing with matches and that is the only theory of the cause of the distressing accident which is now held. When the mother returned she found her little daughter completely enveloped in flames. She succeeded in putting out the fire and Dr. A. C. Gettier of Littlestown, was summoned. The father was in Gettysburg at the time. The child died lying "Rock me mother." Dr. Gettier and the family and friends did all in their power to save the life of the child but their efforts were unavailing and at 4 o'clock Thursday morning death resulted. Beatrice Yost was the only child of her parents and the large number of friends which the family has in the county sympathize greatly with them in their distress. The funeral was held Friday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. J. J. Hill and interment being made in Mt. Carmel cemetery, Littlestown.

ROY EDGAR NEWMAN, the four year old grandson of Amos Slaybaugh, died on Sunday, Nov. 27, from burns received on Thanksgiving Day. The little fellow was playing at the home of his grandfather at Upper Bermudian when the accident occurred. He was alone in the kitchen, his mother being in a nearby room when his clothes in some unknown manner caught fire. When the mother returned she found her little boy enveloped in flames and quickly getting a vessel of water dashed it over him and poured water into his mouth. She finally succeeded in extinguishing the flames but not before almost all the clothing had been burned from his body. Doctors Myers and Cashman of York Springs were summoned and did all in their power to relieve the little sufferer. He lingered until 10 o'clock Sunday morning. Had he lived until December 5 he would have been 4 years old. The funeral was held on last Wednesday Rev. Harry Bickie conducting the services, interment at the Upper Bermudian church.

Mrs. JOHN PETERS died at her home "Woodview," in Huntingdon township,

on Monday morning of last week after a lingering illness aged about 69 years. The deceased was the eldest daughter of the late Earl Haskell of Uriah, and is survived by her husband, two sons and five daughters as follows: Earl of Carlisle, George of Pittsburgh; Mrs. W. S. Adams of Mt. Tabor; Mrs. Fred Putney of Shamokin, Miss Damaris Peters of N. Y.; Mrs. Foster Alusley of Birmingham, Ala.; and Miss Eva Peters at home. Mrs. Peters is also survived by a brother, Harrison Haskell, of Carlisle, and a sister, Mrs. Elmina Hartzell of Harrisburg. The funeral services last Wednesday were conducted by Rev. L. M. Gardner and Rev. Fred Goeller of York Springs interment being made in Mt. Holly cemetery.

HARRY HARBAUGH of near Fountain Dale, who shot himself in the head with a revolver in a fit of despondency on Nov. 17, died in a Baltimore hospital on Sunday, Nov. 27, aged 28 years and 1 day. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Harbaugh, eight brothers and two sisters, Clarence and Herman of Hagerstown, Elbert, Allen, Clemens and Ellsworth of Blue Ridge Summit, Arbie of Sabillasville, Wilbur and Cora at home, and Mrs. Edward Long of Emmitsburg.

JOHN CRUM, Sr., died in Menallen township last Friday from heart failure, aged 76 years. Mr. Crum was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Crum and had been a resident of Menallen township all his life. His wife survives together with the following children: S. H. Crum, at home, Mrs. Cyrus Beck of near Pittsburgh, John Crum, Jr., of Millersville, Mrs. Samuel Lane of York, Miss Katie Crum at home. One sister, Miss Lucy Crum, at home, and one brother, Amos Crum, of Menallen township, also survive. Funeral was held Monday, services by Rev. T. C. Hesson, interment in Apendtsville cemetery.

ROBERT LYLES met his death in a tragic way early Sunday morning. He is a young colored man 22 years of age, a cousin of the Matthews family and came here in November, making his home with Joseph Matthews on Washington street. Last Saturday he drove with Herb. Matthews of this place to Taneytown. On the way home Lyles was driving and the road was unfamiliar and the horse left the road, went down a lane into a field and the team went over an embankment of a quarry on farm of Wm. H. Clutz. The fall was about twenty feet, and buggy was wrecked and when Robert Lyles was found he was lying on the wreckage and a great gash across the one side of the head told how he met his death. Herbert Matthews was stunned by the fall but recovering secured help from the home nearby. Matthews was cut about the face and it is feared received serious internal injuries. Joseph Matthews and Wm. H. Evans receiving word went down to the place of accident. The body of Robert Lyles was prepared for burial and sent to his home in Frederick and Matthews was brought to his home in this place. The only injury to the horse in the headlong plunge was several scratches.

Mrs. LUCINDA HELTZEL widow of Martin Helzel of New Oxford died on last Friday in Women's Hospital, Baltimore where she underwent an operation for removal of a tumor from the stomach. She was aged 62 years. Her husband died three years ago. The funeral was held on Monday, services by Rev. Dr. W. A. Korn, interment in the New Oxford Cemetery. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Elias Roth of New Oxford and Mrs. Lydia Peters of Abilene, Kansas.

MISS EMMA CATHARINE BEAMER, died at home of her sister, Mrs. Chas. G. Miller, York street, on Saturday evening after a short illness from congestion of the bowels. She was a daughter of the late Jacob and Maria Beamer and had lived in county her entire life. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon, services by Rev. W. G. Sherick, interment in Evergreen cemetery. She is survived by one sister and four brothers, Mrs. C. G. Miller, of this place; Rev. W. J. Beamer and P. W. Beamer, of Strabtown township; F. S. Beamer of Knoxville, Ill., and J. H. Beamer of Shiremanstown.

Mrs. MARY HOLLINGER BRENNEMAN, widow of the late Dr. J. P. Brenneiman, a former resident of Gettysburg, died at the home of her son Dr. G. M. Brenneiman, in York, on Nov. 30. Mrs. Brenneiman had been sick only one week with bronchial pneumonia. Nine years ago she was stricken by vertigo and since then she was unable to be about much. Several times during these nine years she attended the services of the Union Lutheran church of which she was a member. One son,

Dr. G. M. Brenneiman, survives. The funeral took place last Friday, Rev. Dr. A. R. Steck, pastor of the Union Lutheran church conducting the services.

Mrs. MARY A. FLOHR, wife of Rev. John R. Flohr, died in Liberty township last Friday from asthma and dropsy, aged about 68 years. She is survived by her husband and the following children: Jesse Flohr of Lantz, Md., Martin of Washington, D. C., Benton of Vienna, Va., Simon and Charles of Liberty township, Mrs. Annie Blich-enstaf of Blue Ridge Summit, Mrs. Frank Gantz of Waynesboro, Mrs. Abram Gantz, and Mrs. Robert Gonder of Hamiltonban township. Also by one sister, Mrs. Smith Flohr of Liberty township. The funeral was on Sunday.

Mrs. LEAH STEINOUR died at the home of her son, D. Elias Steinour, in Cumberland township, on Tuesday of last week. She had reached the great age of 93 years. She is survived by two sons, Cornelius Steinour of Butler township, and D. Elias Steinour of Cumberland township.

JEREMIAH ROHRKAUGH, formerly of near White Hall, this county, died on Tuesday, Nov. 29, of paralysis, at the home of Franklin Rudisill, in Gettysburg, aged about 72 years. He had lived with his niece, Mrs. Rudisill, since the death of his wife about six years ago. Funeral on Thursday, Dec. 1, services and interment, at Hostetter's Meeting House, Union township. He is survived by two sisters and one brother.

G. MILLER PATTERSON died in Freedom township on last Wednesday, Nov. 30, in his 85th year. Death was due to paralysis. He lived his entire life within five miles of the place of his birth. In early life he was a miller and left that trade to go to farming. The funeral was held on last Friday, services by his pastor, Rev. Chas. Reinwald, D.D., and interment in Mountain View cemetery, near Emmitsburg. He is survived by his wife and two sons and two daughters, Albert M. and G. Meade of Emmitsburg, Mrs. Albert Smith of Freedom township, and Mrs. George W. Byers of Fairfield. He is also survived by one brother, Mr. Robert Patterson of Emmitsburg. Longevity has characterized the brothers of this family. John Patterson died in Feb. 1904, far advanced in eighty, and the other brother, slightly younger, in Springfield, O.

Mrs. MARY EUGENIE BIDDLE, widow of Thomas Biddle, died at her home near White Hall, Mountpleasant township, on Friday, Nov. 25, aged 72 years 2 months and 26 days. She was a sufferer for years from chronic Bright's disease. Her husband died some years ago, and she is survived by several sons and daughters. Interment at Littlestown Nov. 30.

EMANUEL DILLER of Hanover, died on Nov. 28, aged 80 years, 5 months and 1 day. Death was due to paralysis. He served as toll-gate keeper for the McSherrystown & Hanover Turnpike Company for 28 years, resigning three years ago on account of ill health. He was widely known in this county. In his early days he served on construction gangs building railroads in this section. The funeral was held on last Thursday, interment in Hanover cemetery. He is survived by one sister, Miss Eliza Diller, with whom he resided.

Mrs. MARGARET WONDERS, formerly of this place, died at the home of her son R. A. Wonders, in Harrisburg, on Nov. 28, aged 80 years. Interment at Dillsburg.

Mrs. LYDIA S. HOMER died Wednesday, Nov. 30, in York, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. D. W. Baker, with whom she made her home. She was in her 87th year. Surviving are the following children: Mrs. H. H. Hershey of York Springs, Mrs. G. W. Wolf of Abbottstown, Mrs. G. B. Jacobs, H. A. Homer and Mrs. D. V. Baker of York, and Mrs. S. E. Homer of Frederick, Md.

IVAN COLLINS, infant son of Paul Collins, McSherrystown, died last Friday from gastritis, aged 1 year. Funeral on Sunday, interment at Bon-neauville.

As we go to press word reaches us that Dr. John A. Swope, of Washington, D. C., died Monday night. Funeral and interment will be in Gettysburg on Thursday.

Big Wreck on W. M.

On Sunday, December 4th, about 7 o'clock in the morning, a heavy freight train drawn by engine No. 610 was coming down from Highfield on the W. M. R. R. and by some unknown cause about fifteen coal cars jumped the track between the trestle and Maria Furnace Station in front of Mrs. Dr. Beaver's house. The engineer, Chas. Britcher, escaped injury, but the conductor, Thomas Markle, and flagman, George Folk, were badly hurt. It was the worst wreck that ever occurred on this road in this county. The cars were piled upon each other, the track was torn up for a long distance and the cars were damaged very much. Two wrecking crews with derricks arrived about 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, one from Hanover and one from Hagerstown. Mr. Stambaugh the superintendent of the wrecking crew from Hanover while trying to straighten the track had his leg broken by being struck with a piece of railing. He was at once conveyed to Hanover. The wreck was visited by several hundred people during the afternoon. Men from Hagerstown, Highfield, Thum-mont, Baltimore, Hanover, New Oxford, Gettysburg, Orrtanna, are busily engaged clearing the track, working all night on Sunday night. W.H.

DEER HUNTING SEASON ENDS

THIRTY THREE BUCKS KILLED BY HUNTERS IN SOUTH MT.

List of the Bucks Killed and Names of the Successful Hunters in and near County

The open season for shooting deer in Pennsylvania came to an end on Nov. 30th with about six inches of snow in the mountains. More deer were shot this season than since the closed season was placed on does and fawns. Thirty-three in this section and thirteen in the northern and western parts of Franklin Co. Some very large bucks were killed, the one by Elmer Schockey near Bailey's Dam in the western part of the deer country was one of the largest deer killed in our mountains for a number of years. The hunters measured seventeen and one quarter inches between the points, and had five prongs, dressed weight one hundred and eighty nine pounds. A veteran hunter, Mr. William H. Schuchoff of Charnain has been telling the writer about this deer for some years and writes with many regrets the killing of this monarch. The Al-lentown hunter who had the scare of the life with a wounded buck near Caledonia was the closest call to any fatality in our mountains.

The successful hunters and camps are John K. Knepper, Waynesboro, a four prong buck; Edw. S. Myers, Waynesboro, a three prong buck; Earl Stoops, Gap, Franklin Co., a four prong buck; Frank Stoner a three prong buck; John Steinberger, Trust, a five prong buck; W. S. Roof a spike buck; M. E. McMichael, Hanover a two prong buck; Thomas McKenrick, Esq., Clearfield, assisted by several members of the Kane Hunting Club, a five prong buck; Messrs. Man and Topper, McSherrystown, a three prong buck; Clinton Kauffman a three prong buck; Messrs. College and Oyster two veteran hunters of Chambersburg aged 72 and 59 years, shot a fine large four prong buck on the Big Flat that dressed 170 pounds; Charles Wile, Mt. Alto, a four prong buck; Charles Woodward, Trust, a spike buck; Elmer Schockey of near Waynesboro, a five prong buck; J. Roy Bushman, Falling Spring, a two prong buck; Walter McBeth R. D. 1, Idaville, a four prong buck.

The Cashtown Hunting Club, a large four prong buck; Bendersville Hunting Club four large bucks; Kaues Hunting Club three large bucks; Star of Duffield Hunting Club, one four prong buck; Monterey Hunting Club a small four prong buck; Fayetteville Hunting Club, two, a three and a four prong buck; New Germantown Hunting Club, a small buck; Locked Antlers Club, one buck; Harrisburg Hunters one buck; Lone Mountain Hunting Club a four prong buck; and Tomstown Hunting Club, a four prong buck; total for the South Mountains of thirty-three.

The following is list from the northern and western sections of Franklin Co., one near Metal; two in Allen's Valley; three in Horse Valley; two at Richmond; and five near Fannettsburg, total 13 or 14 killed in Adams and Franklin Counties.

The Hunting Clubs not being fortunate enough to get deer are Arendtsville, Brysonia, Taylor's, Dick's and Rouserville on this side of the mountain and Quay, Willow Hill, Mt. Green, Donathan Valley and Upper Strasburg on the Franklin county side.

Over 800 deer have been reported killed in Penna to chief game protector Dr. Joseph Kalbus, with 500 bears up to the present time, with nearly one month more to hunt bears. The record for 1909 was 700 bears for the season. Small game, such as pheasants and rabbits were very scarce in the mountains. The snows show lots of wildcat, fox and weasel tracks which may account for the scarcity of small game. Three deaths have been reported in Pennsylvania from "mistaken for a deer," and "shot by companion." A report from Chicago places the number of deaths in twenty-eight states from these causes at 113 against 87 for 1909.

Hotelmen Begin to Make Good.

Justice Reily Harnish gave judgment last week in favor of the Retail Merchants' Association in the remaining suits against the hotelmen for subscriptions toward the N. G. P. encampment fund. The judgments given were as follows: \$100 against D. B. Carroll, \$50 against John Fagen, \$75 against Ben. F. Kindig, \$75 against P. M. Bruner, \$25 against Chas. Stambaugh and \$50 against Mrs. Braun-reuter.

Last Thursday the following letter was received from Dr. C. E. Treibley, who is managing the Gettysburg Hotel.

"I noticed your editorial in Tuesdays paper with reference to the failure of the hotel men of Gettysburg to respond promptly to the demands made upon them to help to defray the expenses of the past National Guard encampment. It is only fair for us to

help defray these heavy expenses and I inclose you herewith my check for \$100 to pay the contribution promised by D. B. Carroll.

Yours very truly,
C. E. TREIBLEY, M. D.,
Agent.

It is only fair to say that the new owner and management of the Hotel Gettysburg had nothing to do with making the subscription but appreciating that it is only fair for the hotel men to help the town to make good a promised \$2,000 toward the rental of the land upon which the encampment was held, the above payment was made.

John Fagen, proprietor of the Globe Hotel has made good by paying his subscription of \$50.

Are the remaining four hotel people going to keep on saying to the business people of this town that they are not going to make good when several have already declared that it is only fair for them to help?

Lodge of Sorrow.

The Gettysburg Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks held their annual lodge of Sorrow in Walter's Theatre on Sunday afternoon, a very large audience in attendance. On the same day 1196 lodges with a membership of over 400,000 held memorial services all over the country. The Gettysburg College quartet sang at opening of the lodge "The Vacant Chair" "Take Thou My Hand." After the ritualistic service Dr. T. C. Billheimer made the invocation; Mrs. Dromgold and Mrs. Look of York sang "My Faith Looks Up to Thee" and Mrs. Dromgold as a solo "Some-where Beyond the Blue"; John A. Coyle, Esq., an attorney of Lancaster was introduced by Wm. McSherry, Esq., and delivered the general eulogy. J. L. Williams, Esq., delivered the eulogy on those who have died since the founding of the lodge here Dr. M. M. Sheely, Merville E. Zinn, N. F. Bumbaugh and Calvin P. Krise. There were no deaths during the past year. Howard A. Stouffer pronounced the benediction.

Hon. George J. Benner delivered the Memorial address on Sunday before the Hanover Lodge of Elks. John D. Keith, Esq., delivered the Memorial address on Sunday before the Waynesboro Lodge of Elks.

Properties Sold

Robert H. Gilmore, of Carlisle, owner of the Hotel Gettysburg in this place has sold his hotel to Mr. Ring, General Mgr. of Shamokin Brewing Company, for \$42,000.

Mrs. Mary E. Melchoir and Miss Jennie T. Montfort, have sold their two properties on York street to W. H. Aughinbaugh for \$2700.

Mrs. Robert C. Miller has purchased the Hennig farm at the end of town, along the Taneytown road of 62 acres, for \$1700.

Dr. Wm. M. Biggs, has sold the Hannah Matthews farm of 68 acres in Cumberland township, at edge of town along the Taneytown road to C. C. Rider.

Wash That Itch Away.

It is said that there are certain springs in Europe that give relief and cure to Eczema and other skin diseases. If you knew that by washing in these waters you could be relieved from that awful itch, wouldn't you make every effort to take a trip to Europe at once? Would you not be willing to spend your last cent to find the cure?

But you need not leave home for these distant springs. Relief is right here in your own home town!

A simple wash of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol and other ingredients as compounded only in D. D. D. Prescription will bring instant relief to that terrible burning itch, and leave the skin as smooth and healthy as that of a child.

If you have not already tried it, get at least a 25 cent bottle today. We assure you of instant relief. People's Drug Store.

Census Figures of County.

Census figures for Pennsylvania were given out last week. The figures show an increase of population in the State of 1,362,996 souls in the past ten years. The population in 1900 was 6,302,115 and in 1910 7,655,111. This increase would give under the present Congressional apportionment seven additional Congressmen from Pennsylvania. It is to be regretted that Adams County is not among the counties to show an increase in population. There has been a loss in 19 counties, the figures showing a distinct movement from rural section to cities and industrial centers. Adams County's loss is not much but shows want of momentum. The following are the figures for the last three census.

In 1890	33,486
In 1900	34,496
In 1910	34,319

WANTED.—A tenant on a Farm. Address, COMPILER office.

—Mrs. Hancock is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Diehl.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

ALONG THE LINES OF INDIVIDUAL HAPPENINGS.

Comings and Goings, Social Events and Other Items of Interest.

—Mrs. David Dale of Bellefonte, Pa., is the guest of Hon. and Mrs. D. P. McPherson.

—Miss Fannie Diehl of Harrisburg, is the guest of Miss Edna Tudor.

—Mrs. S. S. Neely is visiting relatives in Pittsburg.

—Miss Mary Kohler is spending a week in New York and Philadelphia.

—Miss Sara Reen has returned to her home on Springs avenue after visiting relatives in Chambersburg for a week.

—Rev. and Mrs. C. S. Brewer of Nova Scotia, are spending two weeks with Mrs. Beard, N. Washington St., before leaving for Mr. Brewer's new charge in Illinois.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. Milton Wolf have returned from an extended wedding trip through the eastern cities.

—Rev. and Mrs. George Parker have returned to Cold Springs after visiting friends in town for a week.

—Mrs. Jere Gobrecht is spending several weeks in Baltimore.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Asper of Aspers Station, announce the engagement of their daughter Ora Mae to Mr. Robert J. Hawbecker of Carlisle.

—Mrs. S. McC. Swope spent several days with relatives in York last week.

—Miss Ellen Cranster of Taneytown is visiting at the home of Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal, Carlisle street.

—Mr. Daniel K. Hartzell of Nachusa, Lee county, Ill., is visiting friends and relatives in this town and county. Mr. Hartzell is 78 years old and lived formerly in Biglerville. He was a member of Co. G, 138th Pa. Vols., with Capt. James Walter and Lieut. "Nick" Wilson.

—Capt. James T. Long left last week on a lecture tour to New York, New Haven and Boston.

—Dr. W. A. Granville returned last week from New York where a banquet was given in his honor by one hundred Yale men. A beautiful loving cup was presented to Dr. Granville, with resolutions on his departure from Yale to accept the presidency of Gettysburg College.

—Rev. L. Dow Ott commenced revival services in the Methodist church on Monday evening of this week.

—Mrs. Walter Stearns has returned to her home in Hewlett, L. I., after spending a week with her mother Mrs. Andrew Potts, Lincoln Ave.

—Services in Great Onawago church, conducted by the pastor, next Sunday morning only, at 10.30 a. m. At York Springs church 2.30 p. m.

—Raymond Topper returned home at the close of his work as coach for Mount St. Mary's football team speaking enthusiastically of the delightful season spent in and near Emmitsburg. The Emmitsburg Chronicle notes his work as follows: "Mount St. Mary's has a right to feel proud of its football record for 1910. This year's eleven was full of snap and ginger and the team work excellent. No little share of the credit for the season's victories is due to Coach Topper who in a remarkably short time developed a squad that was hard to beat."

—Rev. George N. Laufer and family removed last week from New Oxford to his new charge at Newville, Pa.

—Chas. T. Lark, a graduate of Gettysburg College in class of 1895 and an attorney in New York City tried to get in his own home through a second story window and fell from roof of a veranda backwards to the lawn and sprained both ankles, tearing the ligaments of both legs.

—The pictures of the great Jeffries-Johnson fight as it took place last July 4th at Reno will be shown at Walter's Theatre on Thursday evening, Dec. 8. The film to be shown taken by the Vitograph Co. of America is 7000 feet long.

—We are under many obligations to our friend George Kane, son of County Commissioner J. A. Kane, for a delicious venison roast. Mr. Kane was a member of Kane Camp, in Buchanan Valley and killed a four pronged buck and we enjoyed the proof that there is no venison finer and better than Adams County venison.

A Novel Introduction.

The Dr. Howard Company have entered into an agreement with L. M. Buehler's drug store, by which a special introductory offer will be made of 25 cents on the 50 cent size of their celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia.

So remarkably successful has Dr. Howard's specific been in curing constipation, dyspepsia and all forms of liver trouble, that L. M. Buehler will return the price paid in every case where it does not give relief.

Headaches, coated tongue, dizziness, gas on the stomach, specks before the eyes, constipation and all forms of malaria and liver trouble are soon cured by this scientific medicine.

L. M. Buehler has been able to secure only a limited supply, so everyone who wishes to be cured of dyspepsia or constipation should call upon him at once or send him 25 cents by mail, and get 60 doses of the best medicine ever made, on this special half price introductory offer.

For Coughs—Take This

Do you know a remedy for coughs and colds nearly seventy years old? There is one—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Once in the family, it stays. It is not a doctor, does not take the place of a doctor. It is a doctor's aid. Made for the treatment of all throat and lung troubles. Ask your own doctor his opinion of it. Follow his advice. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

You cannot recover promptly if your bowels are constipated. Ayer's Pills are gently laxative and do not hurt the system. Ask your doctor all about them.



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DR. GRANVILLE TO INSTITUTE.
(Continued from page 4.)

Supt. Rot spoke a few words of encouragement and sympathy to the teachers, and expressed the wish that every district consisting of five schools hold five teachers' meetings. Prof. Gibson complimented the orchestra for its fine music and the teachers for their responsiveness and institute was declared adjourned sine die.

The course of instruction this year was strong and practical, and the superintendent and teachers are to be congratulated upon having the privilege of sitting for four days at the feet of such able teachers as Willis, Miss Gordinier and Gibson.

The program for the next meeting of the Primary Teachers' Association is as follows:

1. Ethics in Primary Grades, Mrs. Mary Clapsaddle, Miss Martha Withers.
 2. Arithmetic in the Primary Grades, Miss Grace Sachs, Mr. H. C. Lady.
- All teachers are expected to take part in the discussions.

Evening Entertainments.

The evening entertainments were excellent, offering a variety and each one good of its kind. The one on Monday evening was noted last week. On Tuesday evening Dr. Byron C. Platt delivered an excellent lecture on "American Morals" touching most important questions that are rarely presented and handling them forcibly. On Wednesday evening the New Zealanders the Raweis delighted the audience with their unique and fascinating portrayal of South Sea Island life. The International Sextette closed the week with their delightful representation of six countries song and music in different costumes.

December Marriages.

WOLF-MICKLEY—C. Milton Wolf, proprietor of the Wolf warehouse of this place and Miss Laura Virginia Mickley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Mickley of Carlisle St., gave their many friends a pleasant surprise

ber of years and the groom before the purchase of the Wolf Warehouse last year had been the local agent of the United States Express Company for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf returned home last week after a honeymoon trip through New York and Pennsylvania.

BUMBAUGH-KIME—On last Thursday evening, at the Methodist parsonage, Harry E. Bumbaugh and Miss Daisy I. Kime daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Milton Kime of Biglerville were united in marriage by Rev. L. Dow Ott.

CHRONISTER-EHRHART—On Nov. 19th by Rev. Wm. H. Miller, Ervin D. Chronister, who has been clerking in Geo. B. March's store at Hampton and Miss K. Bess Ehrhart, of Reading township, teacher at Round Hill school house.

HOMAN-CLIFFORD—On Nov. 26th at Altoona, Roy K. Homan, formerly of this place and Miss Mary Agnes Clifford both of Altoona were married by Rev. N. J. O'Reilly at St. Mark's Catholic rectory. The attendants were Roy Kelly and Miss Florence McCann.

BENNETT-RENTZELL—On Dec. 1st, Norman E. Bennett, and Miss Lulu Rentzell, both of Hamiltonban township were married by Rev. W. H. Fleck. A reception followed at the home of the bride.

FOGLE-BOOSE—On Nov. 27th by Rev. Paul Gladfelter, Harry W. Fogle and Miss Rosa Boose both of Latimore township.

SANDERS-SHRIVER—On November 26th, 1910, at Gettysburg, Pa., by Riley S. Harnish, Justice of the Peace, John Preston Sanders and Bessie Maria Shriver, both of Fairfield, Pa.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Reinecke of Jersey City for the marriage of their daughter Miss Hazel Ruth Reinecke to J. Donald Swope, Esq., of this place on Tuesday evening, Dec. 20th.

last week with the information of their marriage. The ceremony took place on Monday afternoon of last week in "The Little Church around the Corner" in New York City. Notice of the marriage came to town on Tuesday. The bride has been employed with G. W. Weaver & Son for a num-

PUBLIC SALE
—OF THE—
Furniture and Household Effects
OF THE LATE GENERAL COLLIS
used in his Gettysburg house

...RED = PATCH...
Saturday, DEC. 10, '10
at former Printing Office of the "Times," CARLISLE ST.
COMMENCING AT ONE O'CLOCK SHARP

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Gettysburg : Department : Store

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Many other Reductions in Ready-to-Wear Department

G. W. WEAVER & SON.

Walters Theatre
Saturday,
DECEMBER 10

O. E. WEE
OFFERS
"The County Sheriff"
By LEM B. PARKER

A Drama in Four Acts.
Full of Sensation.
Pathos and
Comedy

Prices 25, 35 and 50c
Seats on sale at Theatre



THE COUNTY SHERIFF
A DRAMA IN 4 ACTS
TUESDAY THE WHITE DOVE

THE MARKETS.
Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected weekly by C. M. Wolf.

	Per Bu
Dry new wheat	85
New Corn	65
Rye	65
Oats	55

RETAIL PRICES.

	Per 100
Wheat Bran	\$1.30
Corn and Oats Chop	1.40
Middlings	1.50
Red Middlings	1.45
Timothy hay	1.00
Rye chop	1.60
Isled straw	50
Cottonseed Meal	1.70

	Per bbl.
Flour	\$4.80
Western flour	6.50

	Per bu.
Wheat	75
Corn	45
Oats	1.50
Succinea feed	1.40
Shoemaker Stock feed	1.40

PRODUCE AT WHOLESALE.
Butter firm, good demand, 90c. in the print; eggs, market firm. Hc., live fowl, 9c., calves 8c.

PRODUCE AT RETAIL.
Eggs, 7c. per dozen, butter 32c. per pound



Royal
BAKING POWDER
MAKES THE PERFECT
HOT BISCUIT
Also Rolls and Muffins
Crusts and Cakes

Send for Royal Cook Book 135 William St. New York



DR. GRANVILLE TO INSTITUTE.

(Continued from page 4.)

Supt. Rot spoke a few words of encouragement and sympathy to the teachers, and expressed the wish that every district consisting of five schools hold five teachers' meetings. Prof. Gibson complimented the orchestra for its fine music and the teachers for their responsiveness and institute was adjourned sine die.

The course of instruction this year was strong and practical, and the superintendent and teachers are to be congratulated upon having the privilege of sitting for four days at the feet of such able teachers as Willis, Ellis, Gordiner and Gibson.

The program for the next meeting of the Primary Teachers' Association is as follows:

1. Ethics in Primary Grades, Mrs. Mary Clapsaddle, Miss Martha Wither.
 2. Arithmetic in the Primary Grades, Miss Grace Sachs, Mr. H. C. Lady.
- All teachers are expected to take part in the discussions.

Evening Entertainments.

The evening entertainments were excellent, offering a variety and each one good of its kind. The one on Monday evening was noted last week. On Tuesday evening Dr. Byron C. Platt delivered an excellent lecture on "American Morals" touching most important questions that are rarely presented and handling them forcibly. On Wednesday evening the New Zealanders the Raweis delighted the audience with their unique and fascinating portrayal of South Sea Island life. The International Sextette closed the week with their delightful representation of six countries song and music in different costumes.

December Marriages.

WOLF—MICKLEY—C. Milton Wolf, proprietor of the Wolf warehouse of this place and Miss Laura Virginia Mickley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Mickley of Carlisle St. gave their many friends a pleasant surprise

ber of years and the groom before the purchase of the Wolf Warehouse. Last year had been the local agent of the United States Express Company for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf returned home last week after a honeymoon trip through New York and Pennsylvania.

BUMBAUGH—KIME—On last Thursday evening, at the Methodist parsonage, Harry E. Bumbaugh and Miss Daisy L. Kime daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Milton Kime of Biglerville were united in marriage by Rev. L. Dow Ott.

CHRONISTER—EICHART—On Nov. 19th by Rev. Wm. H. Miller, Ervin D. Chronister, who has been clerking in Geo. B. March's store at Hampton and Miss K. Bess Eichart, of Reading township, teacher at Round Hill school house.

HOMAN—CLIFFORD—On Nov. 26th at Altoona, Roy K. Homan, formerly of this place and Miss Mary Agnes Clifford both of Altoona were married by Rev. N. J. O'Reilly at St. Mark's Catholic rectory. The attendants were Roy Kelly and Miss Florence McCann.

BENNETT—RENTZELL—On Dec. 1st, Norman E. Bennett, and Miss Lulu Rentzell, both of Hamilton township were married by Rev. W. H. Fleck. A reception followed at the home of the bride.

FOGLE—BOOSE—On Nov. 27th by Rev. Paul Gladfelter, Harry W. Fogle and Miss Rosa Boose both of Latimore township.

SANDERS—SHRIVER—On November 26th, 1910, at Gettysburg, Pa., by Riley S. Harnish, Justice of the Peace, John Preston Sanders and Bessie Maria Shriver, both of Fairfield, Pa.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Reinecke of Jersey City for the marriage of their daughter Miss Hazel Ruth Reinecke to J. Donald Swope, Esq., of this place on Tuesday evening, Dec. 20th.

last week with the information of their marriage. The ceremony took place on Monday afternoon of last week in "The Little Church around the Corner" in New York City. Notice of the marriage came to town on Tuesday. The bride has been employed with G. W. Weaver & Son for a num-

PUBLIC SALE

—OF THE—

Furniture and Household Effects

OF THE LATE GENERAL COLLIS

used in his Gettysburg house

...RED -:- PATCH...

Saturday, DEC. 10, '10

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PRODUCE AT RETAIL.

Eggs 32c per dozen, butter 52c per pound

DR. GRANVILLE TO INSTITUTE

INTERESTING LECTURE ON
PRIMITIVE NUMBER SYSTEMSClosing Proceedings of Adams County
Teachers Institute Resolutions
Adopted.

Counting is the fundamental operation of arithmetic. Any particular set of things to be counted we call a group, all the members of which must be separate and distinct.

To count a group consists in setting up one-to-one correspondence between the members of this group and the members of some other group chosen as a representative group. This representative group may be a group of marks, a group of pebbles, or a group of fingers. This representative group may also be expressed by a spoken word or a written symbol.

The most immediate method of representing the number of things in a group is by presenting the things themselves, or by giving their names, and no doubt this is always the very first method used. But this is not to count them in a proper sense; for the things themselves or their names represent all the properties of the group and not only the number of the individuals in it. Counting, in the proper sense of the word, was therefore first done when some representative group of things was used to represent the number of individuals in some other group, of that group it should represent the number only, and, therefore, it would be a true numerical symbol. Counting, then, ignores all the properties of a group except the distinctness or separateness of the members in it, and presupposes whatever intelligence is necessary to consciously or unconsciously discover and abstract this from its remaining properties. This property of distinctness or separateness of the members of a group is called its number. The best group to serve as a representative group then is one in which the individual differences of the members are the least. The naturalness of the finger-method of counting depends not only upon the fact of the accessibility of the fingers, in their always being present to the one counting but also to this: that the fingers are so alike in form and function that it is easier to disregard than to take any note of their differences.

Among the many primitive and savage languages that have been studied, none have as yet been found which did not possess one or more words indicating some familiarity with numbers. Some tribes have been found in which the number concept was so slight that the statement has been made that their languages contained no numerals. The Chiquitas, of South America, for example, have no word even which we can accept as a distinct substitute for our numeral "one." This numeral they express by a word meaning nearly the same as our word "alone." Here we see the number sense at its lowest ebb, yet it does exist. The Botocudos have no number beyond 1. For 2 they say "urahu," many. The Puris and the Watchan-dis stop at 2. The former expresses 3 by "prika," many; and the latter expresses 5 by the combination 2, 1. The Andamans have only two numerals, although they count as high as ten on their fingers. They express 10 by their word for "all." The Veddas of Ceylon count: "ekkamai," 1, "dekkamai," 2, and then continue by repeating again and again the word "otameekai," meaning "and one more." Some tribes indicate 4 by such expressions as "two-two" or "two-pair," and 5 by "two-three" or "two-two-one." A tribe found on Encounter Bay calls 6 "kuko-kuko-kuko," that is, "two-two-two."

The Yaucoos, of the Amazon, express 7 by the astonishing word "pocitarra-pocinarooa," at which LaCondernaine makes the remark: "Happily for those who have dealings with them their arithmetic goes further."

Quite a number of tribes have been found who could not count beyond 2, or even 3, 4 or 5 as their number boundary; while 10 is the limit of the number-systems of a great number of the primitive races. The statement can then safely be made that the number concept is never wholly lacking. Numerals must also be among the very first words to be formed in any language. The ideas which they express are wholly concrete, they precede human intelligence, and are in many ways transmitted by the higher orders of beings. It is certainly would be hard to prove that a horse or dog cannot distinguish between 1 and 2.

The conception of number therefore must pre-date human thought exists, and the origin of number must be sought far outside of the proper limits of a study of a historical standpoint.

Historical investigation should therefore aim not with number itself but with the number of expressions, the methods of counting or systems of numeration, that in exactly the same manner as in the expression of all forms of thought, desire, and emotion, the sign language preceded words. We are all familiar with the manner in which a child is learning to count makes use of his fingers. Children have for ages counted the same, and the savages of the past three unquestionably counted on their fingers just as our children do today. So universal has the method of counting with the fingers been from the time of Grimm and others have been that as an axiom the fact that all numeral words in all languages express the number of things counted, is how

ever, too broad, as we shall see later on. Savage races employ, as we should expect, a great variety of methods of recording their counting, using splints, pebbles, shells, kernels of corn, etc. Then come simple scratches, or notches cut in a stick. Robinson Crusoe fashion, and other similar devices. Indeed some such method of recording the number of things must always have existed wherever there was any trade or barter between members of the same tribe or of different tribes.

But back of all these and forming a common origin to which all may refer, is the universal finger-method of counting, the method with which all begin and the method which is too convenient to be entirely relinquished even by the civilized peoples of today.

The primary conceptions of numbers are necessarily of a very crude character. The child attains the notion slowly by experience, and even the ability that adults have to apprehend the significance of numbers with precision is limited. For it is to be remembered that the knowledge required regarding numbers through experience and culture is not of numbers absolutely, or in the abstract, but rests almost entirely on a perception of the relations which numbers bear to each other, since the power of the human mind to form a direct and immediate conception of number is restricted to a very small area. To illustrate this, make any number of irregularly arranged but distinct dots with a pencil on a clean piece of paper, being careful not to count the dots while they are being made or to take any mental note of their number. Then with a single effort of your eyes and mind attempt to form an idea of their number without counting them off one by one, or by dividing them into small groups. If the number of dots is small you can tell at a single glance how many dots there are, but on increasing the number of dots, you will very soon find yourself either counting them off one by one, or else, what is more likely, you will be arranging them into small groups and then you will make a mental summation of the groups.

From this we understand why, in all number systems, with the exception perhaps of the very rudest, counting is aided by the introduction, usually at a very early stage, of methods of grouping. All number-systems, both ancient and modern, with a very few exceptions, are based on the scale of 5, 10, or 20. The reason for using these particular numbers is very easy to find. A child when learning to count makes use of its fingers, and perhaps of its toes. We know that the savages of prehistoric times counted on their fingers and also on their toes, such indeed being the practice today of the African, the Eskimo, and the South Sea Islander. This manner of counting has given rise, in some tribes, to a peculiarity in the names of certain numerals. Counting as he does, the savage on reaching 5 days, says not unnaturally, "one hand." At 6 he says "hand one," at 7 "hand two," and so on until he reaches 10 to which he calls, "both hands." Eleven he names "one on the foot," and so on until he reaches 15, which he calls "a whole foot." "One on the other foot" is his name for 16, and when he reaches 20, having counted off all his fingers and toes, he says "one man." Using this system he would express the number 35 as "one man and one foot." These equivalents are found so frequently that their method of formation is considered to be one of the most common of the methods employed in naming numbers. There are also other methods of enumeration based on anatomy. In Chinese 2 is a word meaning "ears," in Thibet "wing" in Hottentot "hands."

The finger-method of counting has often developed a more or less extended pantomime number system, in which the fingers are used as in a deaf and dumb alphabet. Evidence of the prevalence of such finger symbolism is found among the ancient Egyptians, Babylonians, Greeks, and Romans, as well among the Europeans of the Middle Ages. Even now nearly all Eastern nations use finger symbols.

"The Chinese express on the left hand all numbers less than 100,000, the thumb nail of the right hand touches each joint of the little finger, passing first up the external side, then down the middle, and afterwards up the other side of it, in order to express the nine digits; the tens are denoted, the same way, on the second finger, the hundreds on the third; the thousands on the fourth; and the ten thousands on the thumb. It would be merely necessary to proceed to the right hand in order to be able to extend the system of enumeration." So common is the use of this finger symbolism that traders are said to communicate to one another the price at which they are willing to buy or sell by touching hands, concealing the act from the observation of bystanders by putting their hands under each other's cloaks.

In order to grasp even approximately the real significance of numbers, it is necessary for us to group them. Our method of grouping is by tens, which we call the decimal system, the particular number ten being used on account of having ten fingers. If the number of fingers and toes belonging to man had been different, then the number systems of both ancient and modern times would have been different. Had six fingers instead of five, appeared on each hand, making twelve fingers in all, then the prevalent number system would be based not on 10 but on 12, which we call the duodecimal system. It would then be necessary to use two or more symbols in order to represent 14 and 11. Looking at it from the standpoint of a mathematician it certainly is to be regretted that a sixth finger did not sprout from each hand. Except for the necessity of using two more symbols for 10 and 11 and of learning the multiplication table to 12x12, the duodecimal system is every much to be preferred to the decimal system. 5 and 2 are the only exact divisors of 10, while 2, 3, 4, and 6 are exact divisors of 12. The fractions 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, and 1/6 are used very often in the ordinary affairs of life, and it would be very convenient to have a number system whose base could be an exact multiple of their denominators.

Charles XII of Sweden was one of the many who were so captivated by the duodecimal system that at the time of his death he was considering a plan for making the change to the duodecimal system in his kingdom.

It is doubtful if ever such a change will ever be made anywhere. The decimal system is so firmly established that when the storm of the French Revolution swept out of existence other old institutions, and even went to the extreme of abolishing God in official decree, yet it never occurred to their leaders to change the number system, and the decimal system not only remained unshaken, but was more firmly established than ever. As a matter of fact the great advantages of twelve as a base were not recognized until the science of arithmetic was so far advanced as to make the change not only difficult but practically impossible.

"The case is the not uncommon one of high civilization bearing evident traces of the rudeness of its origin in ancient barbaric life."

But in the world of trade and commerce it is more than probable that the dozen will always be used in the future as it has been in the past. It was thus used by the Romans, and it has been and is still used among all Teutonic nations of the present day. It is more than probable that the English divisions of weights, measure, and money, were influenced by the ease with which mental calculations could be made when fractional parts of twelve were involved.

It is curious to note that while many different peoples used each of the numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 20, 25, and even as high as 60 as a base, we only know of one tribe, the Aphos of Senegal, who uses the base of 12. This is a tribe in Central Africa whose number system has been investigated by Robert Flegel.

It is seldom that we find one system used exclusively; there are apt to be some other combinations brought in. There are several phrases used in modern languages which show the former use in a more or less extended way of the base 20. The French say "quatre-vingt" for 80, and from that point on to 100 they count upon a pure scale of 20. For 120 they say "six-vingts," and for 200 "quize-vingts." In English we have "score" for 20 and "three score and ten" for 70. In olden times in England they used "the great hundred" or "long hundred" to represent 120, and this was legal for eggs, spars, and certain other articles. That this was a common usage would appear from the popular old distich quoted by Peacock:

"Five score of men, money and pins,
Six score of all other things."

The base 60 was used by the Babylonians, and it is the largest base used by any people that we know of. It certainly could not have been suggested by human anatomy. What was it then that suggested such a large number as 60 to the Babylonians? Cantor and others offer the following explanation: At first the Babylonians considered a year as being 360 days. This naturally led to the division of the circumference of a circle into 360 equal parts called degrees, each degree representing the daily part of the then supposed yearly revolution of the sun around the earth. It is also very likely that they knew that the radius of a circle could be applied to the circumference as a chord six times, and therefore each arc thus cut off would contain degrees. For greater precision the degree was then divided into 60 parts, or minutes. It is more than likely that this is the way the sexagesimal notation originated. The Babylonians also divided the day into twenty-four hours, and the hour into minutes and seconds on a scale of 60. Hence Babylonian science has left its stamp upon our modern civilization. Whenever an engineer calcs the railings from his theodolite, or the skipper takes observations to determine his latitude and longitude, or the modern man notes the time of day, he is unconsciously doing homage to the ancient astronomers on the banks of the Euphrates.

"Civilization is apparently indebted to the decimal system; and thence it may continue to borrow by 12's and to perform its astronomical calculations by 60's it will always continue to use the arithmetic of 10's in preference to any other."

Friday Morning

The meeting opened at 9 o'clock with "Nearer My God to Thee." Preceding the reading of the Scripture Rev. C. F. Sanders suggested that each teacher be aware of his responsibility because he has charge of the plastic potency that shapes the destiny of the world. If the teacher fails to round character he sins against posterity. Mr. Sanders read the 15th chapter of the Gospel of St. John, beginning with the 9th verse, and offered prayer.

Dr. Willis gave to the teachers a word of good cheer, counsel and encouragement.

Teaching is the greatest profession because in no other place is it possible to touch so many young lives, in no other position is it possible to give so much inspiration. There is something comes to a teacher more valuable than money compensation and that is good results of labor, the success of the pupils.

To be successful a teacher must possess scholarship, must make daily preparation for her classes, must have health, perseverance, cheerfulness and devotion to the spirit of service.

"The Man in the Moon" was the subject of a humorous lecture by In. Gardiner. The man in the moon was depicted as the teacher and the stars as the pupils, the underlying thought being that the teacher makes the school. Upon request Prof. Roth explained the membership of the Principals' Association and stated that the association committee at that organization have selected Jan. 21 as the day for their meeting in the high school building, Gettysburg.

An invitation from the teachers of Littlestown to all teachers of the county to attend a mass meeting in their town on the Saturday following, the Directors' convention being extended, upon motion was received.

Supt. Roth speaking of the State Teachers' Association which will meet in Harrisburg in December, suggested teachers to attend.

Report of Memorial Committee

The report of the memorial committee was submitted by the committee and upon motion was accepted.

dom has seen fit to remove from among us, during the past year, one of our fellow teachers and the personal friend of many of us, Miss Lola M. Cook. Therefore

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the will of the All-Father and strive to realize that our loss is her eternal gain.

Resolved, That we will cherish the memory and emulate the virtues of our beloved co-worker, that we strive to realize that her work upon earth is not ended but shall continue through all ages through the influence which she has exerted upon those who have come under her instruction.

Resolved, That we express our most sincere sympathy with her family and friends, that these declarations be published in the county papers and recorded on the minutes of the institute.

HEASTY S. WEHLER
S. A. NAGLE
MUSS BLACK

Committee.

Report of Auditing Committee

The auditing committee made its report which was accepted.

Office of County Superintendent,
Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 9, 1909.

Account of Supt. H. Milton Roth, Treasurer, with Adams County Teachers' Institute, November 29 to December 3, 1909.

RECEIPTS.
From Co. Treas. \$200.00
From Teachers 518.50
From entertainments 378.64
From Advertisements 25.00

Total \$1122.14

EXPENDITURES.
Instructors 353.10
Entertainments 430.00
Use of hall 75.00
Song Books (225) 27.00
Boarding instructors 32.50
Per. Cer. Committee 11.50
Secretary, pianist, vocalist, cornetist 42.00
Doorkeepers, messengers, assistance 23.00
Print. adv., postage, etc. 128.64

Total \$1122.14

Deduct for 1908 48.05

We the undersigned auditors, appointed to audit the account of H. Milton Roth, with the Adams County Teachers' Institute of 1909, have examined same and find same to be correct.

JOHN M. WISLER
FRANK H. BRAME
BESSIE M. TROSTLE

Auditors.

Report of Resolution Committee.

The committee on resolutions presented its report which was adopted.

Be it resolved by the teachers of Adams county in annual institute as assembled

1. That because of the fragmentary and contradictory nature of many of the school laws of the State and because of the need for new and progressive legislation, we recommend the passage of the New School Code by the next legislature and strongly urge upon legislators and especially upon those representing Adams county, that they give favorable consideration to this measure.

2. That we commend the work of the recently organized State Teachers' League and call upon all friends of education to rally to its support; also that we ask the Adams County legislators to vote favorably upon the proposed bill for the support of old and worn out teachers.

3. That we approve the new Course of Study as arranged for the elementary schools by the State Department of Education and recommend its adoption by the schools of our county at the beginning of the next term.

4. That we recommend that efforts be made to bring about closer relations and a better understanding between the home and the school and to this end suggest the formation of Home and School Associations wherever practicable.

5. That we note with pleasure the large number of teachers' meetings being held in our county and the great interest manifested therein and that we regard teachers who fail to attend such meetings as unprofessional and as real hindrances to the cause of education.

6. That to our worthy county superintendent, to the instructors and entertainers, to the members of the orchestra to the press of Adams county and to all others who have helped to make this a week of inspiration and profit, as well as to the authorities of Pennsylvania College, for the use of Bruns Chapel, we extend our hearty thanks.

W. A. BURGOON
L. D. CRUNKLETON
EDNA E. SITES

Committee.

(Continued on page five.)

PERFECT CONFIDENCE

Gettysburg People Have Good Reason for Complete Reliance.

Do you know how—

To find quick relief from backache?

To correct distressing urinary ills?

To surely cure sick kidneys?

Just one way—your neighbors know—

Have used Doan's Kidney Pills:

Have proved their worth in many tests.

Here's Gettysburg testimony.

Mrs. Edward A. Trindle, 125 York Street, Gettysburg, Pa., says: "I publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills two years ago and I now take pleasure in confirming that statement. A member of my family complained a great deal of pains through the small of the back and always felt tired and worn out. Doan's Kidney Pills were doing such good work in similar cases, that we decided to try them and a supply was procured at the People's Drug Store. Their use brought relief and made a marked improvement in every way. We are firm believers in the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills and recommend them to anyone afflicted with kidney complaint."

For sale by druggists. Price 50 cents.

Posters Miller, Co. Buffalo, New York.

Remember the name—Doan's and

make no mistake.

W. L. Doan, God in His mercy, made

the kidneys the most important organs

of the human system, and the most

common cause of disease is kidney

trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills are

the only pills that cure kidney

trouble. They are sold by all

druggists. Price 50 cents.

For sale by druggists. Price 50 cents.

Posters Miller, Co. Buffalo, New York.

Remember the name—Doan's and

make no mistake.

W. L. Doan, God in His mercy, made

the kidneys the most important organs

of the human system, and the most

common cause of disease is kidney

Tipton's Studio

High Class Photography

Artistic Framing

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Fine Line Holiday Water Col-
ors, Art Figures, Etc.Post Cards and Holiday
Booklets

Tipton's Studio

Backwardness of Season has caused
us to make GREAT REDUCTIONS in

OVERCOATS,

RAIN COATS,

Men's, Boy's and Children's

Overcoats & Winter Clothing.

We have a large and well assorted
Supply and prices have been reduced
to make the most attractive bargains

Put Money into your Pocket
by Buying now.

Davis & Co.,

Leaders in Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings.

Masonic Building, Centre Square, Gettysburg.

For His
Christmas

Nothing will be appreciated so much
as a
Pocket Knife

COME AND SEE
Our Window

showing Santa Claus filling Robeson's stocking from
his great bag full of

Robeson "Shur-Edge" Pocket Knives

which includes 15 new and exclusive
patterns designed especially for this exhibit and
never shown anywhere before.

See full page advertisement in this
week's SATURDAY COMPILER
illustrating these knives.

GETTYSBURG
DEPARTMENT
STORE : : : :

Each
Knife
in a
Christmas
Box

DR. GRANVILLE TO INSTITUTE

INTERESTING LECTURE ON
PRIMITIVE NUMBER SYSTEMS

Closing Proceedings of Adams County
Teachers Institute Resolutions Adopted.

Counting is the fundamental operation of arithmetic. Any particular set of things to be counted we call a group, all the members of which must be separate and distinct.

To count a group consists in setting up one-to-one correspondence between the members of this group and the members of some other group chosen as a representative group. This representative group may be a group of marks, a group of pebbles, or a group of fingers. This representative group may also be expressed by a spoken word or a written symbol.

The most immediate method of representing the number of things in a group is by presenting the things themselves, or by giving their names, and no doubt this is always the very first method used. But this is not to count them in a proper sense; for the things themselves or their names represent all the properties of the group and not only the number of the individuals in it. Counting, in the proper sense of the word, was therefore first done when some representative group of things was used to represent the number of individuals in some other group; of that group it should represent the number only, and, therefore, it would be a true numerical symbol. Counting, then, ignores all the properties of a group except the distinctness or separateness of the members in it, and presupposes whatever intelligence is necessary to consciously or unconsciously discover and abstract this from its remaining properties. This property of distinctness or separateness of the members of a group is called its number. The best group to serve as a representative group then is one in which the individual differences of the members are the least. The naturalness of the finger-method of counting depends not only upon the fact of the accessibility of the fingers, in their always being present to the one counting, but also to this; that the fingers are so alike in form and function that it is easier to disregard than to take any note of their differences.

Among the many primitive and savage languages that have been studied, none have as yet been found which did not possess one or more words indicating some familiarity with numbers. Some tribes have been found in which the number concept was so slight that the statement has been made that their languages contained no numerals. The Chiquitas of South America, for example, have no word even which we can accept as a distinct substitute for our numeral "one." This numeral they express by a word meaning nearly the same as our word "alone." Here we see the number sense at its lowest ebb, yet it does exist. The Botos of the Amazon, however, beyond 1. For 2 they say "urahu," many. The Puris and the Watchan, stop at 2. The former expresses 3 by "prica," many; and the latter expresses 3 by the combination 2, 1. The Andamans have only two numerals, although they count as high as ten on their fingers. They express 10 by their word for "all." The Veddas of Ceylon count "ekkamai." 1. "dekkamai," 2, and then continue by repeating again an da gain the word "otameekai," meaning "and one more." Some tribes indicate 4 by such expressions as "two-two," or "two-pair," and 5 by "two-three" or "two-two-one." A tribe found on Encounter Bay calls 6 "kuko-kuko-nuko," that is, "two-two-two."

The Yaucos, of the Amazon, express 3 by the astonishing word "pocctarrarorisororae," at which LaCondemaie makes the remark: "Happily for those who have dealings with them their arithmetic goes further."

Quite a number of tribes have been found who could not count beyond 2; more yet have 3, 4 or 5 as their number boundary; while 10 is the limit of the number-systems of a great number of the primitive races. The statement can then safely be made that the number concept is never wholly lacking. Numerals must also be among the very first words to be formed in any language. The ideas which they express are wholly concrete, they precede human intelligence, and are in many ways manifested by the higher orders of brute creation. It certainly would be hard to prove that a horse or dog cannot distinguish between 1 and 2.

The conception of number therefore exists wherever human thought exists, and the origin of number must be concluded to be outside of the proper limit of inquiry from a historical standpoint.

Historical investigation should therefore begin not with number itself, but with the manner of expressing numbers, i. e., with methods of counting or systems of numeration, first, in exactly the same manner as in the expression of all forms of thought, desire, and emotion, the sign language preceded words. We are all familiar with the manner in which a child when learning to count makes use of its fingers. Children have for ages done the same, and the savages of prehistoric times unquestionably counted on their fingers just as our savages do today. So universal has the method of counting with the fingers always been that Grimm and others have laid down as an axiom the statement, that all numerical words in any language arise from the name of the fingers. This has been shown to be

ever, too broad, as we shall see later on. Savage races employ, as we should expect, a great variety of methods of recording their counting, using splints, pebbles, shells, kernels of grain, etc. Then come simple scratches or notches cut in a stick, Robinson Crusoe fashion, and other similar devices. Indeed some such method of recording the number of things must always have existed wherever there was any trade or barter between members of the same tribe or of different tribes.

But back of all these and forming a common origin to which all may refer, is the universal finger-method of counting, the method with which all begin and the method which is too convenient to be entirely relinquished even by the civilized peoples of today.

The primary conceptions of numbers are necessarily of a very crude character. The child attains the notion slowly by experience, and even the ability that adults have to apprehend the significance of numbers with precision is limited. For it is to be remembered that the knowledge required regarding numbers through experience and culture is not of numbers absolutely, or in the abstract, but rests almost entirely on a perception of the relations which numbers bear to each other, since the power of the human mind to form a direct and immediate conception of number is restricted to a very small area. To illustrate this, make any number of irregularly arranged but distinct dots with a pencil on a clean piece of paper, being careful not to count the dots while they are being made or to take any mental note of their number. Then with a single effort of your eyes and mind attempt to form an idea of their number without counting them off one by one, or by dividing them into small groups. If the number of dots is small you can tell at a single glance how many dots there are, but on increasing the number of dots, you will very soon find yourself either counting them off one by one, or else, what is more likely, you will be arranging them into small groups and then you will make a mental summation of the groups.

From this we understand why, in all number systems, with the exception perhaps of the very rudest, counting is aided by the introduction, usually at a very early stage, of methods of grouping. All number-systems, both ancient and modern, with a very few exceptions, are based on the scale of 5, 10, or 20. The reason for using these particular numbers is very easy to find. A child when learning to count makes use of its fingers, and perhaps of its toes. We know that the savages of prehistoric times counted on their fingers and also on their toes, such indeed being the practice today of the African, the Eskimo, and the South Sea Islander. This manner of counting has given rise, in some tribes, to a peculiarity in the names of certain numerals. Counting as he does, the savage on reaching 5 days, says not unnaturally, "one hand." At 6 he says "hand one," at 7 "hand two," and so on until he reaches 10 to which he calls, "both hands." Eleven he names "one on the foot," and so on until he reaches 15, which he calls "a whole foot." "One on the other foot" is his name for 16, and when he reaches 20, having counted off all his fingers and toes, he says "one man." Using this system he would express the number 35 as "one man and one foot." These equivalents are found so frequently that their method of formation is considered to be one of the most common of the methods employed in naming numbers. There are also other methods of enumeration based on anatomy. In Chinese 2 is a word meaning "ears," in Thibet "wings," in Hottentot "hands."

The finger-method of counting has often developed a more or less extended pantomime number system, in which the fingers are used as in a deaf and dumb alphabet. Evidence of the prevalence of such finger symbolism is found among the ancient Egyptians, Babylonians, Greeks, and Romans, as also among the Europeans of the Middle Ages. Even now nearly all Eastern nations use finger symbols.

"The Chinese express on the left hand all numbers less than 100,000; the thumb nail of the right hand touches each joint of the little finger, passing first up the external side, then down the middle, and afterwards up the other side of it, in order to express the nine digits; the tens are denoted the same way, on the second finger, the hundreds on the third; the thousands on the fourth, and the ten thousands on the thumb. It would be more by necessary to proceed to the right hand in order to be able to extend the system of enumeration." So common is the use of this finger symbolism that traders are said to communicate to one another the price at which they are willing to buy or sell by touching hands, concealing the act from the observation of bystanders by putting their hands under each other's cloaks.

In order to grasp, even approximately, the real significance of numbers, it is necessary for us to group them. Our method of grouping is by tens, which we call the decimal system, the particular number ten being used on account of having ten fingers. If the number of fingers and toes belonging to man had been different, then the number systems of both ancient and modern times would have been different. Had six fingers instead of five, appeared on each hand, making twelve fingers in all, then the prevalent number system would be based not on 10 but on 12, which we call the duodecimal system. It would then be necessary to use two or more symbols in order to represent 10 and 11. Looking at it from the standpoint of a mathematician it certainly is to be regretted that a sixth finger did not sprout from each hand. Except for the necessity of using two more symbols for 10 and 11 and of learning the multiplication table to 12x12, the duodecimal system is very much to be preferred to the decimal system. 5 and 2 are the only exact divisions of 10, while 2, 3, 4, and 5 are exact divisions of 12. The fractions 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5, and 1/6 are used very often in the ordinary affairs of life and it would be very convenient to have a number system whose base would be an exact multiple of their denominators.

Ch. de N. de Sade was one of the first to propose such a base. He proposed 12, and at the time of his death he was considering a plan for

making the change to the duodecimal system in his kingdom.

It is doubtful if ever such a change will ever be made anywhere. The decimal system is so firmly established that when the storm of the French Revolution swept out of existence other old institutions, and even went to the extreme of abolishing God in official decree, yet it never occurred to their leaders to change the number system, and the decimal system not only remained unshaken, but was more firmly established than ever. As a matter of fact the great advantages of twelve as a base were not recognized until the science of arithmetic was so far advanced as to make the change not only difficult but practically impossible. "The case is the not uncommon one of high civilization bearing evident traces of the rudeness of its origin in ancient barbaric life."

But in the world of trade and commerce it is more than probable that the dozen will always be used in the future as it has been in the past. It was thus used by the Romans, and it has been and is still used among all Teutonic nations of the present day. It is more than probable that the English divisions of weights, measure, and money, were influenced by the ease with which mental calculations could be made when fractional parts of twelve were involved.

It is curious to note that while many different peoples used each of the numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 20, 25, and even as high as 60 as a base, we only know of one tribe, the Apos of Zenue, who uses the best of bases, 12. This is a tribe in Central Africa whose number system has been investigated by Robert Flegel.

It is seldom that we find one system used exclusively; there are apt to be some other combinations brought in. There are several phrases used in modern languages which show the former use in a more or less extended way of the base 20. The French say "quatre-vingt" for 80, and from that point on to 100 they count upon a pure scale of 20. For 120 they say "six-vingts," and for 300 "quatre-vingts." In English we have "score" for 20 and "three score and ten" for 70. In olden times in England they used "the great hundred" or "long hundred" to represent 120, and this was legal for eggs, spars, and certain other articles. That this was a common usage would appear from the popular old distich quoted by Peacock:

"Five score of men, money and pins,
Six score of all other things."

The base 60 was used by the Babylonians, and it is the largest base used by any people that we know of. It certainly could not have been suggested by human anatomy. What was it then that suggested such a large number as 60 to the Babylonians? Cantor and others offer the following explanation: At first the Babylonians considered a year as being 360 days. This naturally led to the division of the circumference of a circle into 360 equal parts called degrees, each degree representing the daily part of the then supposed yearly revolution of the sun around the earth. It is also very likely that they knew that the radius of a circle could be applied to the circumference as a chord six times, and therefore each arc thus cut off would contain degrees. For greater precision the degree was then divided into 60 parts, or minutes. It is more than likely that this is the way the sexagesimal notation originated. The Babylonians also divided the day into twenty-four hours, and the hour into minutes and seconds on a scale of 60. Hence Babylonian science has left its stamp upon our modern civilization. Whenever an engineer coils the readings from his theodolite, or the skipper takes observations to determine his latitude and longitude, or the modern man notes the time of day, he is unconsciously doing homage to the ancient astronomers on the banks of the Euphrates.

"Civilization is apparently wedded to the decimal system; and though it may continue to barter by 12's and to perform its astronomical calculations by 60's, it will always continue to use the arithmetic of 10's in preference to any other."

Friday Morning.

The meeting opened at 9 o'clock with "Nearer My God to Thee." Preceding the reading of the Scripture Rev. C. F. Sanders suggested that each teacher be aware of his responsibility because he has charge of the plastic potency that shapes the destiny of the world. If the teacher fails to mould character he sins against posterity. Mr. Sanders read the 15th chapter of the Gospel of St. John, beginning with the 9th verse, and offered prayer.

Dr. Willis gave to the teachers a word of good cheer, counsel and encouragement.

Teaching is the greatest profession because in no other place is it possible to touch so many young lives, in no other position is it possible to give so much inspiration. There is something comes to a teacher more valuable than money compensation and that is good results of labor, the success of the pupils.

To be successful a teacher must possess scholarship, must make daily preparation for her classes, must have health, perseverance, cheerfulness and devotion to the spirit of service.

"The Man in the Moon" was the subject of a humorous lecture by Dr. Gardiner. The man in the moon was depicted as the teacher and the stars as the pupils, the underlying thought being that the teacher makes the school.

Upon request Prof. Roth explained the membership of the Principals' Association and stated that the executive committee of that organization have selected Jan. 21 as the date for their meeting in the high school building, Gettysburg.

An invitation from the teachers of Littlestown to all teachers of the county to attend a mass meeting in their town on the Saturday following the District convention being extended, upon motion was received.

Supt. Roth speaking of the State Teachers' Association which will meet in Harrisburg in December, urged the teachers to attend.

Report of Memorial Committee

The report of the memorial committee was submitted by the chairman and upon motion was accepted.

Whereas, God in His infinite wisdom

dom has seen fit to remove from among us, during the past year, one of our fellow teachers and the personal friend of many of us, Miss Lola M. Cook. Therefore

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the will of the All-Father and strive to realize that our loss is her eternal gain.

Resolved, That we will cherish the memory and emulate the virtues of our beloved co-worker, that we strive to realize that her work upon earth is not ended but shall continue through all ages through the influence which she has exerted upon those who have come under her instruction.

Resolved, That we express our most sincere sympathy with her family and friends, that these declarations be published in the county papers and recorded on the minutes of the institute.

HEASTY S. WEHLER
S. A. NAGLE
MISS BLACK

Committee.
Report of Auditing Committee

The auditing committee made its report which was accepted.

Office of County Superintendent,
Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 9, 1909.
Account of Supt. H. Milton Roth, Treasurer, with Adams County Teachers' Institute, November 29 to December 3, 1909.

RECEIPTS.

From Co. Treas.	\$200.00
From Teachers	518.50
From entertainments	378.64
From Advertisements	25.00

Total\$1122.14

EXPENDITURES.

Instructors	353.10
Entertainments	430.00
Use of hall	75.00
Song Books (225)	27.00
Boarding instructors	32.50
Per. Cer. Committee	11.50
Secretary, pianist, vocalist, cornetist	42.00
Doorkeepers, messengers, assistance	23.00
Print. adv., postage, etc.	128.04

Total\$1122.14
Deficit for 1908 48.05

We the undersigned auditors, appointed to audit the account of H. Milton Roth, with the Adams County Teachers' Institute of 1909, have examined same and find same to be correct.

JOHN M. WISLER
FRANK H. BRAME
EESSE M. TROSTLE

Auditors.
Report of Resolution Committee.

The committee on resolutions presented its report which was adopted.

Be it resolved by the teachers of Adams county in annual institute assembled.

1. That because of the fragmentary and contradictory nature of many of the school laws of the State and because of the need for new and progressive legislation we recommend the passage of the New School Code by the next legislature and strongly urge upon legislators and especially upon those representing Adams county, that they give favorable consideration to this measure.

2. That we commend the work of the recently organized State Teachers' League and call upon all friends of education to rally to its support; also that we ask the Adams County legislators to vote favorably upon the proposed bill for the support of old and worn out teachers.

3. That we approve the new Course of Study as arranged for the elementary schools by the State Department of Education and recommend its adoption by the schools of our county at the beginning of the next term.

4. That we recommend that efforts be made to bring about closer relations and a better understanding between the home and the school and to this end suggest the formation of Home and School Associations wherever practicable.

5. That we note with pleasure the large number of teachers' meetings being held in our county and the great interest manifested therein and that we regard teachers who fail to attend such meetings as unprofessional and as real hindrances to the cause of education.

6. That to our worthy county superintendent, to the instructors and entertainers, to the members of the orchestra, to the press of Adams county and to all others who have helped to make this a week of inspiration and profit, as well as to the authorities of Pennsylvania College, for the use of Bruu Chapel, we extend our hearty thanks.

W. A. BURGOON
E. D. CRUNKLETON
EDNA E. SITES

Committee.
PERFECT CONFIDENCE

Continued on page five.

PERFECT CONFIDENCE

Gettysburg People Have Good Reason for Complete Reliance.

Do you know how—
To find quick relief from backache;
To correct distressing urinary ills;
To surely cure sick kidneys?

Just one way—your neighbors know—
Have used Doan's Kidney Pills;
Have proved their worth in many tests.

Here's Gettysburg testimony.
Mrs. Edward A. Trostle, 128 York Street, Gettysburg, Pa., says: "I publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills two years ago and I now take pleasure in confirming that statement. A member of my family complained a great deal of pains through the small of the back and always felt tired and worn out. Doan's Kidney Pills were doing such good work in similar cases, that we decided to try them and a supply was procured at the People's Drug Store. Their use brought relief and made a marked improvement in every way. We are firm believers in the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills and recommend them to anyone afflicted with kidney complaint."

For sale by dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's and take no other.

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High Class Photography

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Backwardness of Season has caused us to make GREAT REDUCTIONS in

OVERCOATS, RAIN COATS,

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Overcoats & Winter Clothing.

We have a large and well assorted Supply and prices have been reduced to make the most attractive bargains

Put Money into your Pocket by Buying now.

Davis & Co.,

Leaders in Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings.

Masonic Building, Centre Square, Gettysburg.

For His Christmas



Nothing will be appreciated so much as a

Pocket Knife

COME AND SEE Our Window

showing Santa Claus filling Bobbie's stocking from his great bag full of

Robeson "Shur-Edge" Pocket Knives

which includes 15 new and exclusive patterns designed especially for this exhibit and never shown anywhere before.

See full page advertisement in this week's SATURDAY EVENING POST illustrating these knives.

Each Knife in a Christmas Box

GETTYSBURG DEPARTMENT STORE :: ::

ESTABLISHED 1818

DRUGS

FOR
Coughs
and Colds
BUEHLER'S WHITE PINE
Improved Formula
25c.

BUEHLER'S

The Citizens' Trust Co. of Gettysburg

CAPITAL \$125,000

SURPLUS \$53,249.46

This Company on and after this date will pay **3 1-2 Per Cent.** on all moneys deposited with it on certificate for two months or more. All certificates heretofore issued will be renewed on application at 3 1-2 per cent. interest from this date or on maturity of these certificates settlement will be made on the above basis. Oct. 27, 1910.

HARRY L. SNYDER, - - - - - **Treasurer**
R. WM. BREAM, - - - - - **Secretary**

THE - QUALITY - SHOP

Where we please with our Tailorings when others fail. You are sure of having

**Well Fitting
Stylish Garments**

when you leave your order with us and at moderate prices.

Gent's Furnishings

SELIGMAN & McILHENNY

Chestnut Shingles

Always on Hand.
Carload or Smaller Lots.

WRITE FOR TERMS.

E. F. STRASBAUGH,
Gettysburg, Pa.

EDGAR C. TAWNEY,

Dealer in Bread, Rolls, Cakes
and Pretzels. Everything is
Fresh and of the Best.

WEST MIDDLE ST., GETTYSBURG

Edward M. Lightner

asks a share of public patronage for the summer supply of
ICE.

H. B. Bender,

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER,

Gives first class service. All calls promptly answered either day or night.

Telephone House No 1802 Store No. 917

A Question on Paint.

Good Painting costs very little more money than poor painting—pay it—be glad to pay it. But you can buy the best paint for less money than some poor paint.

DEVOE'S Lead A Zinc

will cost less and will last you longer than any other paint, our customers tell us so.

We have a complete stock of everything in the paint line.

Thos. J. Winebrenner Stove and Paint Store,

Baltimore St., Gettysburg.

Western Maryland R.R. SEPT. 25TH, 1910.

Trains leave Gettysburg daily except Sunday as follows:
8.42 a. m. for Baltimore, Hanover and York and all intermediate points
10.08 a. m. for Fairfield, Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hanover, Cumberland, Elkins and all points westward.
1 p. m. for Hanover, York and all intermediate points.
2.42 p. m. for Baltimore, Hanover, York and all intermediate points.
5.45 p. m. for B. & H. Div. Points to Highfield, also Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Shippensburg and Hancock.

Sunday trains arrive at Gettysburg at 10.35 a. m. and leave at 3.40 p. m. for York and intermediate points. 5.50 a. m. for New Oxford, Hanover, Baltimore and intermediate points.
A. Robertson, F. M. Howell,
V. P. & Gen. Mgr.

FOR SALE

27 Acres in Butler Twp.,

Near the new school house close to Table Rock. The land is well improved. Will be sold in two parts. Horse with five acres, and 22 acres, or as a whole. Improved with a

1-2 story Stone & Frame House
Frame Barn with threshing floor and good well of water. Inquire of
WM. & WM. ARCH. McCLEAN.

PUBLIC SALE

ON THURSDAY, DEC. 8, 1910, the undersigned having sold his farm in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale on the premises known as the A. C. Basch farm, 4 1-2 miles south of Gettysburg, and 1-2 mile east of Greenmount, on the road leading from the Emmitsburg road to the Ridge road, 4 head of HORSES and MULES, 2 good brood mares aged 9 and 10 years, bred in June to the Adams County Percheron horse, pair of mules coming 3 years old, good leaders, 11 head of HORNED CATTLE consisting of 3 head of milk cows, 1 heifer and two bulls, weigh about 700 lbs., 1 fat bull and 2 sters, 2 brood sows, 2 fat hogs, weigh about 200 lbs., 1 white boar, 7 shoats and 4 pigs, 30 head of sheep, 1 registered Shropshire buck, also the following machinery, all practically new, S. F. McCormick binder, 5 ft. McCormick mower, Superior Disc, Dyer checkrow cornplanter, landroller, barrow grain drill, double corn worker, single corn worker, single shovel plow, 2 barbed wire plows, New Empire sprayer on a 100 gal. tank, 3 pair of front gears, pair of breechbands, 4 collars, 4 bridles, lot of 1-2 inch plank, 2 horse wagon and 4 horse wagons, and 2 pair hay carriages, hay rake, single and double trees, log chain, crow bar, grindstone, hay fork, rope and pulleys, 150 red cedar posts, corn by the bushel, fodder by the bundle, milk cans, 9 months' credit on the above and notes with approved security being given; 3 per cent. off for cash. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.
THOMAS BAUMGARDNER.

Eighty Head of Large Missouri Mules

At My Sale & Exchange Stables
LITTLETOWN, PA.

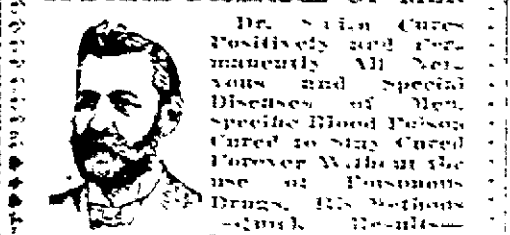
the undersigned will receive at his sale and exchange stables in Littlestown, Pa. Eighty Head of Large Missouri Mules, consisting of 1, 2 and 3 yearlings as good as money can buy, 3 parts of the lot are mare mules with the bone and finish. Also some large Mule and Percheron Horse Cows, 2 years old. Come and take a look before going elsewhere and be convinced that this is extra stock.

H. A. SPALDING

BOYS' GIRLS' FREE COLUMBIA BICYCLES for a little spare-time work for HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE. Send postal for wonderful FREE Bicycle Offer. Address "Bicycles Club," Room 528, 65 West 34th St., New York.

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Dr. S. H. Cures Positively and Permanently All Venereal and Special Diseases of Men. Specific Blood Poison Cured to Stay Cured Forever Without the use of Poisonous Drugs. His Methods Reasonable Fees. Thirty Years' Experience in Treating Diseases of Men. If you cannot call at Dr. Smith's Office, Write Him your Symptoms Fully. His Home Treatment by Correspondence is Always Successful. All Correspondence Strictly Confidential. Men you will save Time, Money and Suffering by Investigating Dr. Smith's Methods before placing an order elsewhere. Write for Free Self-Examination Blank and valuable Booklet. It is addressed, Dr. W. O. Smith, 13 South Market Square, Harrisburg, Pa. or The Dispensary, 55, South 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.



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W. C. Sweeney
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office—Masonic Building, Centre Square.

Chas. B. Stroutter, D.D.S.
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.
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John D. Keith
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Neely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
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Collectors and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

J. L. Kendlehart
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Lately practicing in Philadelphia, has moved to Gettysburg and resumed practice in the several courts of Adams county. Opposite Court House in the office rooms of Wm. Hersh, Esq. All legal business promptly attended to.

C. W. Stoner
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Masonic Building, Centre Square.

Charles E. Stahl
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

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\$1.00 A YEAR
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Electric Bitters

Succeeds when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

TEACHERS' CO. INSTITUTE.

(Continued from page three.)

for adoption in our reading course for this year.

Signed by
JOHN W. BLACK
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Committee.

A splendid address on "Louis Agassiz" was delivered by Dr. Ellis. There is something in the Swiss character that prepares one for the pedagogical profession. The simple life Agassiz led in his early days proved valuable to him in later years. When Agassiz was twenty years of age he wrote his father that he hoped to be a good son, a good citizen and the leading journalist of his time. This desire, as we all know, he realized. A sketch of the life of this great man was given and his qualities as a teacher and greater naturalist dwelt upon. Agassiz was opposed to the Darwinian evolution, yet many of his pupils believed in it. This proves that Agassiz taught his pupils to think for themselves and no higher tribute can be paid a teacher than to intellectual standpoint that to say that that teacher taught his pupils to think independently.

Agassiz was the best friend a student ever had. He is not sleeping in Mt. Auburn but lives for every American teacher whether he be a professor in a university or a teacher in a lonely country school. Dr. Gordinier gave an instructive talk on "The Mother Tongue," which he defined as the language we learned at our mother's knee, and is really Anglo-Saxon. The history of the English language was traced in an interesting manner, and the Roman, Celtic, and Norman French influence explained.

As a language progresses it loses in inflection and gains in words. The changes in gender and in forms of words were given.

A lecture on "Alexander Hamilton," by Dr. Willis, completed the program of the morning.

Dr. Willis declared Hamilton was the most stupendous character America has ever produced. As the three greatest men of his time Talleyrand, Napoleon, Charles I. Fox and Alexander Hamilton and among the three he gave the first place to Hamilton, which fact indicates that he was a man of remarkable ability. He will never appeal to the American people as Washington and Lincoln do, but measured from the standard of constructive ability, Hamilton takes the lead.

Hamilton never had the influence of a good home life. In 1757 there swept over the West Indies a tropical hurricane and Hamilton thought then but ten years of age, wrote a description of it which attracted attention. About this time he came under the influence of a good teacher, Dr. Knox who urged him to go to school and sent him there at his own expense.

Even in his school life Hamilton showed his respect for constituted authority. His brilliant career through the Revolution, at which time he had the confidence of Washington, was traced, but it was during the period of 1783-1790, that he won fame. This was the critical epoch of American history when it was decided whether we should consist of many petty States or a great republic.

The constitutional congress was composed of the greatest men of the country, among them Alexander Hamilton. At this time American credit was gone because we had to pay our debts. Hamilton organized the treasury department, and brought order out of chaos. Revenues are now collected and expended according to Hamilton's plan. Though Burr and Hamilton were rivals in both politics and love, there existed no bitterness between them until Hamilton exerted his influence in the House of Representatives for the election of Jefferson.

That listening to the voice of the tempter brings heart breaks was proved by Hamilton's sad death, the disaster that befel his daughter and the ignominious death of Burr.

Thursday Afternoon.

The entire 210 teachers registered. The usual Thursday afternoon crowd filled Brua Chapel. Dr. Gordinier called it a magnificent and inspiring audience; it was certainly an attentive one. "Ich Dien" (I serve) was the subject of an appealing lecture by Dr. Gordinier.

This motto which appears upon the shield of the Prince of Wales can be traced to the hundred years' war. We once priding ourselves upon being a democracy rejected the coat of arms, but now a certain class is trying to revive it.

Secret societies have their mottoes and it is well for individuals to have a motto. No better one can there be than "Ich Dien." The underlying principle of service is always rendered by the superior to the inferior. The teacher can serve in a high degree by giving boys and girls better physical conditions.

The speaker picked for higher academic training that better service might be rendered. It is necessary, however, that teacher is know not only what to teach but how to teach; hence professional training is necessary. The teacher's greatest work is to inspire pupils to do for themselves. The teacher's service by character training, by giving elementary books upon ethics placed in the hands of the children, by inspiring them with love for poetry, he is never alone who knows poetry. Through history and poetry one can become a citizen at will of any climate, at any time. The speaker left this thought, when you serve the nation, save the home, the community, the State and the nation.

Dr. Ellis spoke at length on that great office president and gave a sketch of Mark Hopkins. He was a great teacher because he possessed tact, common sense and vision. He was the first college professor to teach psychological psychology. The tributes paid him by Garfield, Washington Gladden, Horace Scudder Stanley, prove he was a great teacher, but not only great but a great man here and there sent tributes of love towards a splendid building at Williams College to the memory of the president they loved.

Owing to the crowded condition of the building an adjournment of the institute was given for relaxation, at which Dr. Willis held the close at

tion of the audience for nearly an hour while in a realistic manner he told the sad story of the life of Jean Valjean. He urged teachers and college students to read Jean Valjean, the story of a human soul, its splendor, its description and splendid eloquence. The lesson to be drawn is that the soul of Jean Valjean was saved by kind deeds.

The music this year has been far superior to any we have ever had at the institutes. Visitors joined teachers and responded to the excellent leadership of Prof. Gibson.

The orchestra played beautifully while it accompanied the singing.

See page four for conclusion of the Institute.

SHOWS BENEFITS OF YAWNING

Has Great Value in Diseases of the Throat—Strengthens Respiratory Muscles.

Dr. Emil Bunzl of Vienna, in speaking of diseases of the throat and remedies, said that yawning had its great value. Yawning has recently been recommended independently as a valuable exercise for the respiratory organs.

"According to Dr. Naegeli, of the University of Leutich," said Dr. Bunzl, "yawning brings all the respiratory muscles of the chest and throat into action and is therefore, the best and most natural means of strengthening them. He advises everybody to yawn as deeply as possible, with arms outstretched, in order to change completely the air in the lungs and stimulate respiration. In many cases he has found the practice to relieve the difficulty in swallowing and disturbance of the sense of hearing that accompany catarrh of the throat. The patient is induced to yawn through suggestion, imitation of a preliminary exercise in deep breathing."

"Each treatment consists of from six to eight yawns, each followed by the operation of swallowing. It should be added, however, that it is quite possible for deep breathing to be overdone, particularly by persons with weak hearts and it is at least open to question whether the obstacles to free respiration, which the yawning cure is alleged to remove, are not useful in preventing the entrance of germs and other foreign bodies."

REAL NECESSITY OF THE AGE.

Misguided People Who Would Abolish Poverty Herein Shown the Error of Their Ways.

Forgive those who would abolish poverty, for they know not what they do. To abolish poverty would hurt business immeasurably. There are a great many people who get their livelihood by dispensing charity. If poverty were abolished, they would have to join the army of the unemployed. Furthermore, all the technical knowledge of how to assist a pauper without pauperizing him would be wasted.

Then there is another end to it. When a man gets rich he invariably has two tasks before him. First, to build and try to inhabit a larger house than any other man ever built and tried to inhabit, and second, to engage in some unique and picturesque charitable enterprise. A reporter, serving up a modern quick lunch biography of rich magnates, would be entirely at sea if he could not catalogue the beneficent activities of the said magnates.

What would a poor rich man's life be worth if he could not give a little of his too much in order that he might pass down into the files of history as one who loved the poor, one who loved the poor so much that he got immensely rich and thus set them a shining example, besides offering them generous hand-outs?

Without poverty, no charity, and the three graces would become a duet. Hinc illae lachrymae.—New York Times.

The Languages of Paradise.

Every language has its admirers: in "Lucile" the author, Owen Meredith, maintained that when he heard French spoken as he approved he "found himself quietly falling in love." Edward Hutton is another instance of this lingual infatuation. In stating his preference in his charming "Cities of Spain," he recalls an interesting medieval legend. He says:

"And as I listened to the splendid syllables of the Castilian tongue that rang eloquently through the twilight I remembered the saying of that old Spanish doctor, whom James Howell tells us in his instructions for Forraire Trivulzio, that Spanish, Italian and French, these three languages, were spoken in Paradise; that God Almighty created the world in Spanish, the tempter persuaded Eve in Italian and Adam begged pardon in French." —Youth's Companion.

Worth Remembering.

Many a man, like the ancient Persian, Ah Hamed, who wishing to be rich and place his children on thrones through the influence of wealth, has searched in vain north, south, east and west, when there were acres of diamonds on the old farm, found there by the observant man, who dug in his own garden. Your fortune is in the shop where you work, in the store where you eat, in the house where you sleep, on the lawn where you cultivate the soil. Your riches are within your power. There are riches in every trifling shop. Only to the untrained conservative, visionless traditionalist no more progress is possible. You cannot do better anywhere than where you are. What you need, others need.

ESTABLISHED 1818

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FOR
Coughs
and Colds

BUEHLER'S WHITE PINE

Improved Formula

25c.

BUEHLER'S

Chestnut Shingles

Always on Hand.
Carload or Smaller lots.
WRITE FOR TERMS.

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EDGAR C. TAWNEY,

Dealer in Bread, Molls, Cakes
and Pretzels. Everything is
Fresh and of the Best.

WEST MIDDLE ST., GETTYSBURG

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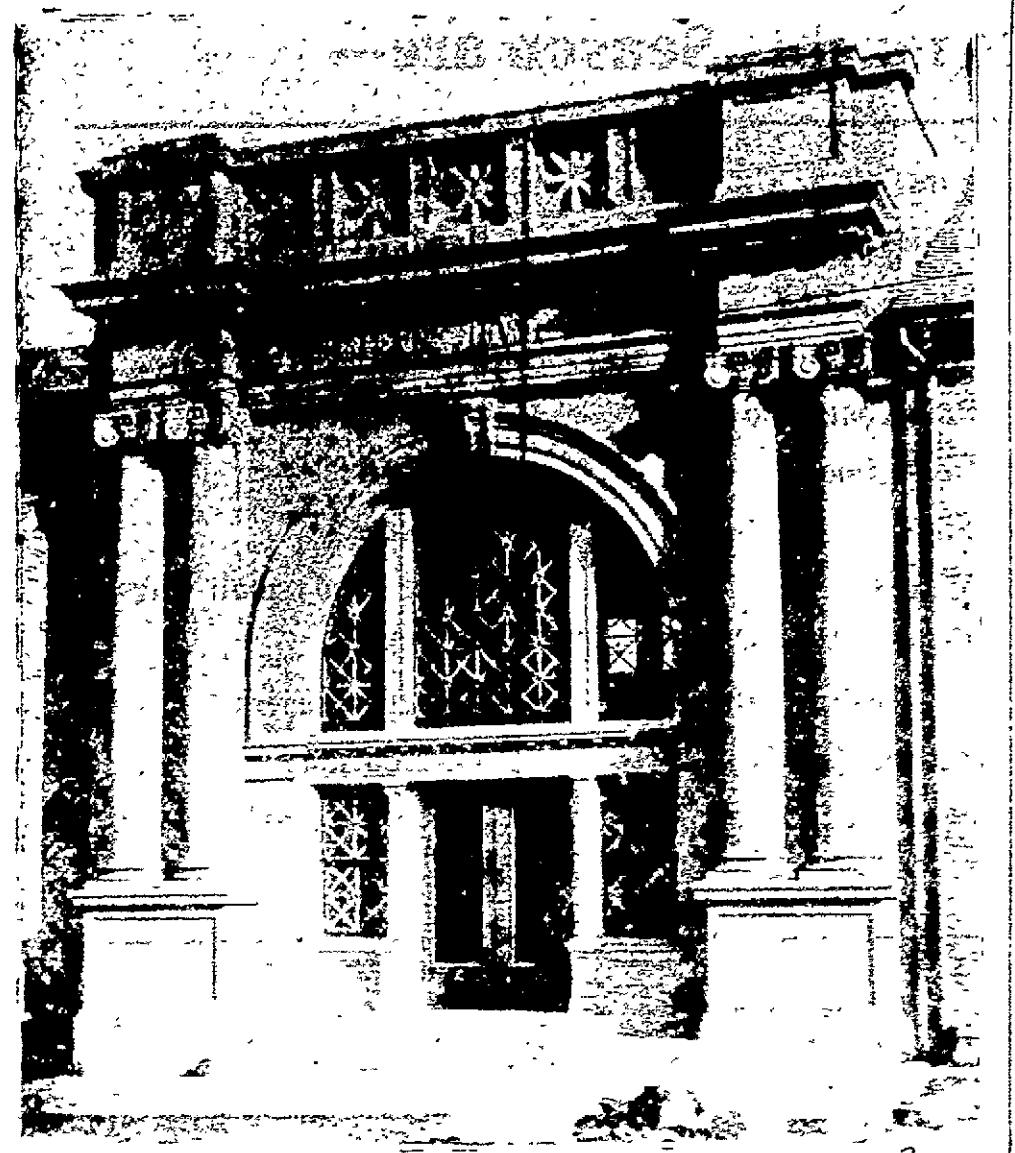
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ronage for the summer
supply of
ICE.

H. B. Bender,

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER,

Gives first class service. All
calls promptly answered either
day or night.

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CAPITAL \$125,000 SURPLUS \$63,249.46

This Company on and after this date
will pay **3 1-2 Per Cent.** on all moneys
deposited with it on certificate for two
months or more. All certificates here-
tofore issued will be renewed on appli-
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this date or on maturity of these certi-
ficates settlement will be made on the
above basis. Oct. 27, 1910.

HARRY L. SNYDER, Treasurer
R. WM. BREAM, Secretary

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Where we please with our Tailor-
ings when others fail. You are sure
of having

Well Fitting
Stylish Garments

when you leave your order with us and
at moderate prices.

Gent's Furnishings

SELIGMAN & McILHENNY

A Question on Paint.

Good Painting costs very
little more money than
poor painting—pay it—be-
glad to pay it. But you
can buy the best paint for
less money than some poor
paint

DEVORE'S

Lead and Zinc

will cost less and will last
you longer than any other
paint, our customers tell
us so.

We have a complete stock
of everything in the paint
line.

Thos. J. Winebrenner

Stove and Paint Store,
Baltimore St., Gettysburg.

Western Maryland R. R.

SEPT. 25TH, 1910.

Trains leave Gettysburg daily except
Sunday as follows:

8.42 a. m. for Baltimore, Hanover and
York and all intermediate points
10.08 a. m. for Fairfield, Hagerstown
Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Han-
cock, Cumberland, Elkins and all
points westward.

1 p. m. for Hanover, York and inter-
mediate points.

3.42 p. m. for Baltimore, Hanover
York and all intermediate points.

5.45 p. m. for B. & H. Div. Points to
Highfield, also Hagerstown, Waynes-
boro, Chambersburg, Shippensburg
and Hancock

Sunday trains arrive at Gettysburg
at 10.35 a. m. and leave at 5.40 p. m.
for York and intermediate points. 5.50
p. m. for New Oxford, Hanover, Bal-
timore and intermediate points.

A. Robertson, F. M. Howell,
V. P. & Gen. Mgr. G. P. A.

FOR SALE

27 Acres in Butler Twp.,

Near the new school house, close to Table Rock
known as the Mrs. John L. Dyer property. Will
be sold in two parts. Home with five acres, and
22 acres, or as a whole. Improved with

1 1-2 story Stone & Frame House

Frame Barn with threshing floor and good well
of water. Inquire of

WM. & WM. ARCH. McCLEAN.

PUBLIC SALE

ON THURSDAY, DEC. 8, 1910, the un-
designed having sold his farm in Cumber-
land township, Adams county, Pa., intend-
ing to quit farming, will sell at public sale
on the premises known as the A. C. Basehor
farm, 4 1-2 miles south of Gettysburg, and
1-2 mile east of Greenmount, on the road
leading from the Emmittsburg road to the
Ridge road, 4 head of HORSES and MULES,
2 good brood mares aged 9 and 10 years,
bred in June to the Adams County Percheron
on horse, pair of mules coming 3 years old,
good leaders, 1 head of HORSE and CATTLE
consisting of 4 head of milk cows, 1 heifer
and two bulls, weigh about 700 lbs., 1 fat
bull and 2 stiers, 2 brood sows, 2 fat hogs,
weigh about 200 lbs., 2 white boars, 7 shoats
and 4 pigs, 50 head of sheep, 1 registered
Shropshire buck, also the following machin-
ery, all practically new, 8 ft. McCormick bin-
der, 5 ft. McCormick mower, Superior Disc,
Deer choker, corn planter, land roller, harrow
grain drill, double corn worker, single corn
worker, single shovel plow, 2 barshare plows,
new Empire sprayer on a 100 gal. tank, 3
pair of front gears, pair of breechbands, 4
collars, 4 bridles, 1 pair 1-2 inch plow, 2-
horse wagon and bed, 4-horse wagon and
bed, 2 pair bay carriages, hay, rake, single
and double trees, log chain, crow bar, grind-
stone, hay fork, rope and pulleys, 150 red
cedar posts, corn by the bushel, by the
bundle, milk cans, 9 months' credit on
\$5 and over, notes with approved security
being given; 3 per cent. off for cash. Sale
to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

THOMAS BAUMGARDNER

Eighty Head of Large Missouri Mules


At My Sale & Exchange Stables
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

the under-inked will receive at his sale and ex-
change stables in Littlestown, 80 Head of Large
Missouri Mules, consisting of 1-2 and 3 yearlings
as good as money can buy, 3 parts of the lot are
mule mules with the bone and finish. Also some
large Delawarean Percheron Horse Cobs, 2 year-
old. Command take a look before going else-
where and be convinced that this is extra

H. A. SPALDING

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BIA BICYCLES for a little easy
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Positively and Per-
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Specific Blood Pur-
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Forever Without the
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Drugs. His Methods
Quick, Reliable,
Lasting Cures—Ren-
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Experience in Treating Diseases
of Men. If you cannot call at Dr.
Smith's Office, Write Him Your
Symptoms Fully. His Home Treat-
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ways Successful. All Correspond-
ence Sincerely Confidential. Men
can will save Time, Money and
Suffering by Investigating Dr.
Smith's Methods before placing
your cases elsewhere. Write for
Free Self-Examination Blank and
Reliable Booklet.

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in the general courts of Adams county. Op-
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had a love towards a solid build-
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of the presidents they had.

Going to the crowded condition of
the building on the occasion of the
institutes was given the explanation, at
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one who loved the poor, one who loved
the poor so much that he got immen-
sely rich and thus set them a shining ex-
ample, besides offering them generous
hand-outs?

Without poverty, no charity, and
the three graces would become a
duet. Hinc illae lachrymae.—New
York Times.

The Languages of Paradise.

Every language has its admirers; in
"Lucile" the author, Owen Meredith,
maintained that when he heard French
spoken as approved he "found him-
self quietly falling in love." Edward
Hutton is another instance of this lin-
gual fascination. In stating his prefer-
ence in his charming "Cities of
Spain," he reveals an interesting
medieval legend. He says:

"And as I listened to the splendid
syllables of the Castilian tongue that
rang eloquently through the twilight
I remembered the saying of that old
Spanish doctor, when Louis How-
ell tells us in his "Castilians" for
Foran's "Lucile" to visit the Spaniards,
Italian and French, in the "Three daugh-
ters of the Latin language, were
spoken in Paradise: that God Al-
mighty created the world in Spanish,
the summer persuaded him in Italian,
and Adam begged pardon in French."
—Youth's Companion

Worth Remembering.

Many a man, like an ancient Per-
sian, Al-Hakim, who wishing to be
rich and powerful called on on thrones
thru the influence of wealth, has
succeeded in the north, south, east
and west, then there were acres of
cotton in the old farm, found there
by the observant man, who dug in his
own garden. Your fortune is in the
shop where you work in the store
where you sell in the home where
you sit or on the farm where you culti-
vate the soil. You are rich with-
out money, for you are rich. There are
riches in every part of life. Only to
the untrained, a narrow, conven-
tional tradition must be broken progress
is possible. You cannot get richer any-
where than where you are. What
you need, change your

SHOWS BENEFITS OF YAWNING

Has Great Value in Diseases of the
Throat—Strengthens Respira-
tory Muscles.

Dr. Emil Bunzl of Vienna, in speak-
ing of diseases of the throat and re-
medies, said that yawning had its great
value. Yawning has recently been
recommended independently as a valu-
able exercise for the respiratory or-
gans.

"According to Dr. Naegeli, of the Uni-
versity of Laetich," said Dr. Bunzl,
"yawning brings all the respiratory
muscles of the chest and throat into
action and is, therefore, the best and
most natural means of strengthening
them. He advises everybody to yawn
as deeply as possible, with arms out-
stretched, in order to change com-
pletely the air in the lungs and stimu-
late respiration. In many cases he
has found the practice to relieve the
difficulty in swallowing and distur-
bance of the sense of hearing that ac-
company catarrh of the throat. The
patient is induced to yawn through
suggestion, imitation of a preliminary
exercise in deep breathing.

"Each treatment consists of from
six to eight yawns, each followed by
the operation of swallowing. It
should be added, however, that it is
quite possible for deep breathing to
be overdone, particularly by persons
with weak hearts and it is at least
open to question whether the ob-
stacles to free respiration, which the
yawning cure is alleged to remove,
are not made in preventing the ex-
trusion of germs and other foreign
bodies."

DR. GRANVILLE TO INSTITUTE

INTERESTING LECTURE ON PRIMITIVE NUMBER SYSTEMS

Closing Proceedings of Adams County Teachers Institute Resolutions Adopted.

Counting is the fundamental operation of arithmetic. Any particular set of things to be counted we call a group, all the members of which must be separate and distinct.

To count a group consists in setting up one-to-one correspondence between the members of this group and the members of some other group chosen as a representative group. This representative group may be a group of marks, a group of pebbles, or a group of fingers. This representative group may also be expressed by a spoken word or a written symbol.

The most immediate method of representing the number of things in a group is by presenting the things themselves, or by giving their names, and no doubt this is always the very first method used. But this is not to count them in a proper sense; for the things themselves or their names represent all the properties of the group and not only the number of the individuals in it. Counting, in the proper sense of the word, was therefore first done when some representative group of things was used to represent the number of individuals in some other group; of that group it should represent the number only, and, therefore, it would be a true numerical symbol. Counting, then, ignores all the properties of a group except the distinctness or separateness of the members in it, and presupposes whatever intelligence is necessary to consciously or unconsciously discover and abstract this from its remaining properties. This property of distinctness, or separateness of the members of a group is called its number. The best group to serve as a representative group then is one in which the individual differences of the members are the least. The naturalness of the finger-method of counting depends not only upon the fact of the accessibility of the fingers, in their always being present to the one counting, but also on this; that the fingers are so alike in form and function that it is easier to disregard than to take any note of their differences.

Among the many primitive and savage languages that have been studied, none have as yet been found which did not possess one or more words indicating some familiarity with numbers. Some tribes have been found in which the number concept was so slight that the statement has been made that their languages contained no numerals. The Chiquitas, of South America, for example, have no word even which can accept as a distinct substitute for our numeral "one." This numeral they express by a word meaning nearly the same as our word "alone." Here we see the number sense at its lowest ebb, yet it does exist. The Botos of the Amazon, beyond 1, for 2 they say "urahu," many. The Puris and the Watchan, stop at 2. The former expresses 3 by "prica," many; and the latter expresses 3 by the combination 2, 1. The Andamans have only two numerals, although they count as high as ten on their fingers. They express 10 by their word for "all." The Veddas of Ceylon count "ekkamai," 1, "dekkamai," 2, and then continue by repeating again and again the word "otamekai," meaning "and one more." Some tribes indicate 4 by such expressions as "two-two," or "two-pair," and 5 by "two-three" or "two-two-one." A tribe found on Encounter Bay calls 6 "kuko-kuko-kuko," that is, "two-two-two."

The Yauco, of the Amazon, express 3 by the astonishing word "pocarrariorinoraoe," at which LaCondernaine makes the remark: "Happily for those who have dealings with them their arithmetic goes further."

Quite a number of tribes have been found who could not count beyond 2; more yet have 3, 4 or 5 as their number boundary; while 10 is the limit of the number-systems of a great number of the primitive races. The statement can then safely be made that the number concept is never wholly lacking. Numerals must also be among the very first words to be formed in any language. The ideas which they express are wholly concrete, they precede human intelligence, and are in many ways manifested by the higher orders of brute creation. It certainly would be hard to prove that a horse or dog cannot distinguish between 1 and 2.

The conception of number therefore exists wherever human thought exists and the origin of number must be conceded to be outside of the proper limit of inquiry from a historical standpoint.

Historical investigation should therefore begin, not with number itself, but with the manner of expressing numbers, i. e., with methods of counting or systems of numeration. Here in exactly the same manner as in the expression of all forms of thought, desire and emotion, the sign language preceded words. We are all familiar with the manner in which a child when learning to count makes use of its fingers. Children have for ages done the same; and the savages of prehistoric times unquestionably counted on their fingers just as our savages do today. So universal has the method of counting with the fingers always been that Grimm and others have laid down as an axiom the statement, that all numeral words in any language arises from the names of the fingers. This assertion, is how-

ever, too broad, as we shall see later on. Savage races employ, as we should expect, a great variety of methods of recording their counting, using splints, pebbles, shells, kernels of grain, etc. Then come simple scratches or notches cut in a stick, Robinson Crusoe fashion, and other similar devices. Indeed some such method of recording the number of things must always have existed wherever there was any trade or barter between members of the same tribe or of different tribes.

But back of all these and forming a common origin to which all may refer, is the universal finger-method of counting, the method with which all begin and the method which is too convenient to be entirely relinquished even by the civilized peoples of today.

The primary conceptions of numbers are necessarily of a very crude character. The child attains the notion slowly by experience, and even the ability that adults have to apprehend the significance of numbers with precision is limited. For it is to be remembered that the knowledge required regarding numbers through experience and culture is not of numbers absolutely, or in the abstract, but rests almost entirely on a perception of the relations which numbers bear to each other, since the power of the human mind to form a direct and immediate conception of number is restricted to a very small area. To illustrate this, make any number of irregularly arranged but distinct dots with a pencil on a clean piece of paper, being careful not to count the dots while they are being made or to take any mental note of their number. Then with a single effort of your eyes and mind attempt to form an idea of their number without counting them off one by one, or by dividing them into small groups. If the number of dots is small you can tell at a single glance how many dots there are, but on increasing the number of dots, you will very soon find yourself either counting them off one by one, or else, what is more likely, you will be arranging them into small groups and then you will make a mental summation of the groups.

From this we understand why, in all number systems, with the exception perhaps of the very rudest, counting is aided by the introduction, usually at a very early stage, of methods of grouping. All number-systems, both ancient and modern, with a very few exceptions, are based on the scale of 5, 10, or 20. The reason for using these particular numbers is very easy to find. A child when learning to count makes use of its fingers, and perhaps of its toes. We know that the savages of prehistoric times counted on their fingers and also on their toes, such indeed being the practice today of the African, the Eskimo, and the South Sea Islander. This manner of counting has given rise, in some tribes, to a peculiarity in the names of certain numerals. Counting as he does, the savage on reaching 5 days, says not unnaturally, "one hand." At 6 he says "hand one," at 7 "hand two," and so on until he reaches 10 to which he calls, "both hands." Eleven he names "one on the foot," and so on until he reaches 15, which he calls "a whole foot." "One on the other foot" is his name for 16, and when he reaches 20, having counted off all his fingers and toes, he says "one man." Using this system he would express the number 35 as "one man and one foot." These equivalents are found so frequently that their method of formation is considered to be one of the most common of the methods employed in naming numbers. There are also other methods of enumeration based on anatomy. In Chinese 2 is a word meaning "ears." In Thibet "wing" in Hottentot "hands."

The finger-method of counting has often developed a more or less extended pantomime number system, in which the fingers are used as in a deaf and dumb alphabet. Evidence of the prevalence of such finger symbolism is found among the ancient Egyptians, Babylonians, Greeks, and Romans, as also among the Europeans of the Middle Ages. Even now nearly all Eastern nations use finger symbols.

The Chinese express on the left hand all numbers less than 100,000; the thumb nail of the right hand touches each joint of the little finger, passing first up the external side, then down the middle, and afterwards up the other side of it, in order to express the nine digits; the tens are denoted the same way, on the second finger; the hundreds on the third; the thousands on the fourth; and the ten thousands on the thumb. It would be merely necessary to proceed to the right hand in order to be able to extend the system of enumeration." So common is the use of this finger symbolism that traders are said to communicate to one another the price at which they are willing to buy or sell by touching hands, concealing the act from the observation of bystanders by putting their hands under each other's cloaks.

In order to grasp even approximately the real significance of numbers, it is necessary for us to group them. Our method of grouping is by tens, which we call the decimal system, the particular number ten being used on account of having ten fingers. If the number of fingers and toes belonging to man had been different, then the number systems of both ancient and modern times would have been different. Had six fingers instead of five, appeared on each hand, making twelve fingers in all, then the prevalent number system would be based not on 10 but on 12, which we call the duodecimal system. It would then be necessary to use two or more symbols in order to represent 10 and 11. Looking at it from the standpoint of a mathematician it certainly is to be regretted that a sixth finger did not sprout from each hand. Except for the necessity of using two more symbols for 10 and 11 and of learning the multiplication to 12x12, the duodecimal system is very much to be preferred to the decimal system. 5 and 2 are the only exact divisors of 10, while 2, 3, 4, and 6 are exact divisors of 12. The fractions 1/2, 1/3, 2/3, 1/4, and 3/4 are used very often in the ordinary affairs of life, and it would be very convenient to have a number system whose base would be an exact multiple of their denominators.

Charles XII of Sweden was one of the most ardent supporters of the duodecimal system, and at the time of his death he was considering a plan for

making the change to the duodecimal system in his kingdom.

It is doubtful if ever such a change will ever be made anywhere. The decimal system is so firmly established that when the storm of the French Revolution swept out of existence other old institutions, and even went to the extreme of abolishing God in official decrees, yet it never occurred to their leaders to change the number system, and the decimal system not only remained unshaken, but was more firmly established than ever. As a matter of fact the great advantages of twelve as a base were not recognized until the science of arithmetic was so far advanced as to make the change not only difficult but practically impossible. "The case is the not uncommon one of a high civilization bearing evident traces of the rudeness of its origin in ancient barbaric life."

But in the world of trade and commerce it is more than probable that the dozen will always be used in the future as it has been in the past. It was thus used by the Romans, and it has been and is still used among all Teutonic nations of the present day. It is more than probable that the English divisions of weights, measure, and money, were influenced by the ease with which mental calculations could be made when fractional parts of twelve were involved.

It is curious to note that while many different peoples used each of the numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 20, 25, and even as high as 60 as a base, we only know of one tribe, the Apos of Benue, who uses the base of bases, 12. This is a tribe in Central Africa whose number system has been investigated by Robert Flegel.

It is seldom that we find one system used exclusively; there are apt to be some other combinations brought in. There are several phrases used in modern languages which show the former use in a more or less extended way of the base 20. The French say "quatre-vingt" for 80, and from that point on to 100 they count upon a pure scale of 20. For 120 they say "six-vingts," and for 300 "quize-vingts." In English we have "score" for 20 and "three score and ten" for 70. In olden times in England they used "the great hundred" or "long hundred" to represent 120, and this was legal for eggs, spars, and certain other articles. That this was a common usage would appear from the popular old distich quoted by Peacock:

"Five score of men, money and pins
Six score of all other things."

The base 60 was used by the Babylonians, and it is the largest base used by any people that we know of. It certainly could not have been suggested by human anatomy. What was it then that suggested such a large number as 60 to the Babylonians? Cantor and others offer the following explanation: At first the Babylonians considered a year as being 360 days. This naturally led to the division of the circumference of a circle into 360 equal parts called degrees, each degree representing the daily path of the sun supposed yearly revolution of the sun around the earth. It is also very likely that they knew that the radius of a circle could be applied to the circumference as a chord six times, and therefore each arc thus cut off would contain degrees. For greater precision the degree was then divided into 60 parts, or minutes. It is more than likely that this is the way the sexagesimal notation originated. The Babylonians also divided the day into twenty-four hours, and the hour into minutes and seconds on a scale of 60. Hence Babylonian science has left its stamp upon our modern civilization. Whenever an engineer copies the readings from his theodolite, or the skipper takes observations to determine his latitude and longitude, or the modern man notes the time of day, he is unconsciously doing homage to the ancient astronomers on the banks of the Euphrates.

Civilization is apparently wedded to the decimal system, and though it may continue to barter by 12's and to perform its astronomical calculations by 60's, it will always continue to use the arithmetic of 10's in preference to any other.

Friday Morning

The meeting opened at 9 o'clock with "Nearer My God to Thee." Preceding the reading of the Scripture Rev. C. F. Sanders suggested that each teacher be aware of his responsibility because he has charge of the plastic potency that shapes the destiny of the world. If the teacher fails to mould character he sins against posterity. Mr. Sanders read the 15th chapter of the Gospel of St. John, beginning with the 9th verse, and offered prayer.

Dr. White gave to the teachers a word of good cheer, counsel and encouragement.

Teaching is the greatest profession because in no other place is it possible to touch so many young lives, in no other position is it possible to give so much inspiration. There is something comes to a teacher more valuable than money compensation and that is good results of labor, the success of the pupils.

To be successful a teacher must possess scholarship, must make daily preparation for her classes, must have health, perseverance, cheerfulness and devotion to the spirit of service.

"The Man in the Moon" was the subject of a humorous lecture by Dr. Gerdiner. The man in the moon was depicted as the teacher and the stars as the pupils, the underlying thought being that the teacher makes the school. Upon request Prof. Roth explained the membership of the Principals' Association and stated that the executive committee of that organization have selected Jan. 21 as the date for their meeting in the high school building, Gettysburg.

An invitation from the teachers of Littlestown to all teachers of the county to attend a mass meeting in their town on the Saturday following the Directors' convention being extended, upon motion was received.

Supt. Roth speaking of the State Teachers' Association which will meet in Harrisburg in December, urged his teachers to attend.

Report of Memorial Committee

The report of the memorial committee was submitted by the chairman and upon motion was accepted.

Whereas, God in His infinite wis-

dom has seen fit to remove from among us, during the past year, one of our fellow teachers and the personal friend of many of us, Miss Lola M. Cook. Therefore

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the will of the All-Father and strive to realize that our loss is her eternal gain.

Resolved, That we will cherish the memory and emulate the virtues of our beloved co-worker, that we strive to realize that her work upon earth is not ended but shall continue through all ages through the influence which she has exerted upon those who have come under her instruction.

Resolved, That we express our most sincere sympathy with her family and friends, that these declarations be published in the county papers and recorded on the minutes of the institute.

HEASTY S. WEHLER
S. A. NAGLE
MISS BLACK

Committee.

Report of Auditing Committee

The auditing committee made its report which was accepted.

Office of County Superintendent,
Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 3, 1909.

Account of Supt. H. Milton Roth, Treasurer, with Adams County Teachers' Institute, November 29 to December 3, 1909.

RECEIPTS.

From Co. Treas.	\$200.00
From Teachers	518.50
From entertainments	378.64
From Advertisements	25.00

Total \$1122.14

EXPENDITURES.

Instructors	353.10
Entertainments	420.00
Use of hall	75.00
Song Books (225)	27.00
Boarding instructors	32.50
Per. Cer. Committee	11.50
Secretary, pianist, vocalist, cornetist	42.00
Doorkeepers, messengers, assistance	23.00
Print. adv., postage, etc.	128.04

Total \$1122.14

Deficit for 1908 48.05

We the undersigned auditors, appointed to audit the account of H. Milton Roth, with the Adams County Teachers' Institute of 1909, have examined same and find same to be correct.

JOHN M. WISLER
FRANK H. BRAME
BESSIE M. TROSTLE

Auditors.

Report of Resolution Committee.

The committee on resolutions presented its report which was adopted.

Be it resolved by the teachers of Adams county in annual institute assembled

1. That because of the fragmentary and contradictory nature of many of the school laws of the State and because of the need for new and progressive legislation, we recommend the passage of the New School Code by the next legislature and strongly urge upon legislators and especially upon those representing Adams county, that they give favorable consideration to this measure.

2. That we commend the work of the recently organized State Teachers' League and call upon all friends of education to rally to its support; also that we ask the Adams County legislators to vote favorably upon the proposed bill for the support of old and worn out teachers.

3. That we approve the new Course of Study as arranged for the elementary schools by the State Department of Education and recommend its adoption by the schools of our county at the beginning of the next term.

4. That we recommend that efforts be made to bring about closer relations and a better understanding between the home and the school and to this end suggest the formation of Home and School Associations wherever practicable.

5. That we note with pleasure the large number of teachers' meetings being held in our county and the great interest manifested therein and that we regard teachers who fail to attend such meetings as unprofessional and as real hindrances to the cause of education.

6. That to our worthy county superintendent, to the instructors and entertainers, to the members of the orchestra, to the press of Adams county and to all others who have helped to make this a week of inspiration and profit, as well as to the authorities of Pennsylvania College, for the use of Bruar Chapel, we extend our hearty thanks.

W. A. BURGOON
L. D. CRUNKLETON
EDNA E. SITES

Committee.

(Continued on page five.)

PERFECT CONFIDENCE


Gettysburg People Have Good Reason for Complete Reliance.

Do you know how—
To find quick relief from backache;
To correct distressing urinary ills;
To surely cure sick kidneys?
Just one way—your neighbors know—
Have used Doan's Kidney Pills;
Have proved their worth in many tests.

Here's Gettysburg testimony.
Mrs. Edward A. Trostle, 125 York Street, Gettysburg, Pa., says: "I publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills two years ago and I now take pleasure in confirming that statement. A member of my family complained a great deal of pains through the small of the back and always felt tired and worn out. Doan's Kidney Pills were doing such good work in similar cases, that we decided to try them and a supply was procured at the People's Drug Store. Their use brought relief and made a marked improvement in every way. We are firm believers in the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills and recommend them to anyone afflicted with kidney complaint.

For sale by dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's and take no other.



Tipton's Studio

High Class Photography

Artistic Framing

Copying and Enlarging

Fine Line Holiday Water Colors, Art Figures, Etc.

Post Cards and Holiday Booklets

Tipton's Studio

Backwardness of Season has caused us to make GREAT REDUCTIONS in

OVERCOATS, RAIN COATS,

Men's, Boy's and Children's

Overcoats & Winter Clothing.

We have a large and well assorted Supply and prices have been reduced to make the most attractive bargains

Put Money into your Pocket by Buying now.

Davis & Co.,

Leaders in Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings.
Masonic Building, Centre Square, Gettysburg.



For His Christmas

Nothing will be appreciated so much as a

Pocket Knife

COME AND SEE Our Window

showing Santa Claus filling Bobbie's stocking from his great bag full of

Robeson "Shur-Edge" Pocket Knives

which includes 15 new and exclusive patterns designed especially for this exhibit and never shown anywhere before.

See full page advertisement in this week's SATURDAY EVENING POST illustrating these knives.

Each Knife in a Christmas Box

GETTYSBURG DEPARTMENT STORE :::



Royal

BAKING POWDER

MAKES THE PERFECT

HOT BISCUIT

Also Rolls and Muffins
Crusts and Cakes

Sand for Royal Cook Book 135 William St. New York



ber of years and the groom before the purchase of the Wolf Warehouse last year had been the local agent of the United States Express Company for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf returned home last week after a honeymoon trip through New York and Pennsylvania.

BUMBAUGH-KIME—On last Thursday evening, at the Methodist parsonage, Harry E. Bumbaugh and Miss Daisy I. Kime daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Milton Kime of Biglerville were united in marriage by Rev. L. Dow Ott.

CHRONISTER-EHRHART—On Nov. 19th by Rev. Wm. H. Miller, Ervin D. Chronister, who has been clerking in Geo. B. March's store at Hampton and Miss K. Bess Ehrhart, of Reading township, teacher at Round Hill school house.

HOMAN-CLIFFORD—On Nov. 26th at Altoona, Roy K. Homan, formerly of this place and Miss Mary Agnes Clifford both of Altoona were married by Rev. N. J. O'Reilly at St. Mark's Catholic rectory. The attendants were Roy Kelly and Miss Florence McCann.

BENNETT-RENTZELL—On Dec. 1st, Norman E. Bennett, and Miss Lulu Rentzell, both of Hamiltonban township were married by Rev. W. H. Fleck. A reception followed at the home of the bride.

FOGLE-BOOSE—On Nov. 27th by Rev. Paul Gladfelter, Harry W. Fogle and Miss Rosa Boose both of Latimore township.

SANDERS-SHRIVER—On November 26th, 1910, at Gettysburg, Pa., by Riley S. Harnish, Justice of the Peace, John Preston Sanders and Beatie Maria Shriver, both of Fairfield, Pa.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Reinecke of Jersey City for the marriage of their daughter Miss Hazel Ruth Reinecke to J. Donald Swope, Esq., of this place on Tuesday evening, Dec. 20th.

DR. GRANVILLE TO INSTITUTE.

(Continued from page 4.)

Supt. Rot spoke a few words of encouragement and sympathy to the teachers, and expressed the wish that every district consisting of five schools hold five teachers' meetings. Prof. Gibson complimented the orchestra for its fine music and the teachers for their responsiveness and institute was adjourned sine die.

The course of instruction this year was strong and practical, and the superintendent and teachers are to be congratulated upon having the privilege of sitting for four days at the feet of such able teachers as Willis, Willis, Gordinier and Gibson.

The program for the next meeting of the Primary Teachers' Association is as follows:

1. Ethics in Primary Grades, Mrs. Mary Clapsaddle, Miss Martha Witherow.
2. Arithmetic in the Primary Grades, Miss Grace Sachs, Mr. H. C. Lady.

All teachers are expected to take part in the discussions.

Evening Entertainments.

The evening entertainments were excellent, offering a variety and each one good of its kind. The one on Monday evening was noted last week. On Tuesday evening Dr. Byron C. Platt delivered an excellent lecture on "American Morals" touching most important questions that are rarely presented and handling them forcibly. On Wednesday evening the New Zealanders the Raweis delighted the audience with their unique and fascinating portrayal of South Sea Island life. The International Sextette closed the week with their delightful representation of six countries song and music in different costumes.

December Marriages.

WOLF-MICKLEY—C. Milton Wolf, proprietor of the Wolf warehouse of this place and Miss Laura Virginia Mickley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Mickley of Carlisle St., gave their many friends a pleasant surprise

last week with the information of their marriage. The ceremony took place on Monday afternoon of last week in "The Little Church around the Corner" in New York City. Notice of the marriage came to town on Tuesday. The bride has been employed with G. W. Weaver & Son for a num-

PUBLIC SALE

—OF THE—

Furniture and Household Effects

OF THE LATE GENERAL COLLIS

used in his Gettysburg house

...RED -:- PATCH...

Saturday, DEC. 10, '10

at former Printing Office of the "Times," CARLISLE ST.

COMMENCING AT ONE O'CLOCK SHARP

The articles to be sold in this sale are of the highest class modern manufacture and consist of Parlor Suits, Bed Room Suits, Toilet Sets, Roll Top Desks, Wicker Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, Glass, Antiques, China and Fine Bric-a-brac suitable for Xmas Gifts. The character of the articles contained in this sale is far above the average.

Private view can be had on Wednesday and Thursday, DEC. 7 and 8, between 2 and 4 o'clock p. m.

H. B. BENDER, Balto. St.

YOU are cordially invited to attend an Exhibit and Sampling of Pure Foods at our store on Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

December 8th, 9th and 10th.

A representative of H. J. Heinz Co. will be present to explain how "The 57 Varieties" are made and just why they are so good.

Samples will be served all day and your attendance will place you under no obligation to purchase.

Gettysburg : Department : Store

G. W. WEAVER & SON,

THE LEADERS.

G. W. WEAVER & SON,

THE LEADERS.

Price Cut on Ladies' and Misses Suits

A chance not often to be had this early in the season.



YOU are probably not concerned as to how we are able to sell about Eighty Suits much under the regular price. What concerns you is the saving to you in the purchase. Seldom have we been able to give such savings before.

About 15 Suits in Ladies', Misses and Odd sizes as well as regular—all Wool in several styles of materials and colors, satin lined, just the quality you would expect to pay \$25.00 and \$30.00

FOR \$11.50

About 18 Suits—similar in styles but the quality that usually sells at \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00,—among them Junior Misses sizes—Black and colors in all worsted

- AT \$7.90 -

Another little lot carried over were \$18.00, 22.50 and 25.00, just a little out of style, but if you are a bit clever as a dressmaker you can remedy that

PRICE \$5.00

About 30 Suits, a little different character than those advertised at \$7.90 and 11.50, all satin lined, finely tailored, regular value \$25.00 and 30.00

SELLING PRICE \$18.90

A great variety of styles, colors and materials—many are black and some extra large.

About 20 Suits, Special grade values \$18.50 to 22.50, selling price **\$14.75**, including Black, Navy, Brown, &c., all in pure Worsted fabrics and Satin linings.

Many other Reductions in Ready-to-Wear Department



G. W. WEAVER & SON.

Walters Theatre

Saturday, DECEMBER 10

O. E. WEE OFFERS

"The County Sheriff"

By LEM B. PARKER

A Drama in Four Acts, Full of Sensation, Pathos and Comedy

Prices 25, 35 and 50c

Seats on sale at Theatre



COUNTY SHERIFF

A DRAMATIC STORY OF THE WEST

TUESDAY THE WHITE DOG

THE MARKETS.

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected weekly by C. M. Wolf.

	Per Bu
Dry new wheat	85
New Corn	65
Rye	65
Oats	35

	Per 100
Wheat Bran	\$1.30
Corn and Oats Chop	1.40
Middlings	1.50
Red Middlings	1.45
Timothy hay	1.00
Rye chop	1.60
Paied straw	50
Cottonseed Meal	1.70

	Per bbl.
Flour	\$4.90
Western flour	6.50

	Per bu.
Wheat	\$1.00
Corn	75
Oats	45
Suckling feed	1.30
Shoemaker Stock feed	1.40

PRODUCE AT WHOLESALE.

Butter firm, good demand, 30c. in the print; eggs, market firm, 34c., live fowl, 9c., calves 5 cts.

PRODUCE AT RETAIL.

Eggs 33c per dozen, butter 32c per pound

ALL OVER THE COUNTY SEVERAL HUNTING ACCIDENTS BUT NONE SERIOUS.

Interesting Family Group of Five Generations—A Curiosity in Shape of Willow Tree

The hunting season numbers a few accidents. D. A. Thomas, Esq., of Idaho, was hunting near the old turnpike with Fred Heller and a rabbit came into view in line with Heller. Mr. Thomas did not notice this and shot and killed the rabbit, and Mr. Heller received a number of the shot in his legs, 18 being taken from one leg and four from the other.

Lloyd Zinn of East Berlin, accidentally sent a 22 calibre bullet through the shoe and second toe of his right foot. The wound did not cause him any inconvenience.

In the eastern end of county in Berwick township, lives a very interesting family group of five generations, Abraham Thomas, the great-grandfather; his daughter, Mrs. Curvin Hale, the great-grandmother; the granddaughter, Mrs. J. B. Carns; the grandson, the great-grandson, F. H. Carns, the father; and the great-granddaughter, Miss Dorothy Carns.

Near the farm house of Elmer F. Breann at Aspers, stands a great willow tree, from which a large branch starts out from the root and grows away from the tree and makes a curve and returns to the tree about six to eight feet from the ground, forming a loop in the trunk of the tree.

School Report

The report of the Gettysburg Public Schools for the third month ending Nov. 18, is as follows:

Schools	Enrolled	Average	Per cent.	Every Day	Tardiness
High School, W. A. Burgoon	95	91	92	69	22
1st Grade, Miss Mary Benner	41	38	92	32	9
2nd Grade, Miss Mary Benner	33	32	92	27	6
3rd Grade, Miss R. Hamilton	38	37	92	27	11
4th Grade, Miss R. Hamilton	26	26	100	25	1
5th Grade, Miss Major	34	34	100	25	9
6th Grade, Miss McGrew	41	41	100	25	6
7th Grade, Mrs. Wible	43	39	90	25	18
8th Grade, Miss R. Scott	40	37	92	21	19
9th Grade, Mrs. Withrow	42	41	97	26	6
10th Grade, Miss Sachs	39	38	97	26	3
11th Grade, Miss Ruff	26	24	92	24	2
12th Grade, Miss Rachel Scott	26	24	92	24	2
Colored School, Miss Curry	26	24	92	24	2
Total	593	567	97	411	106

W. A. Burgoon,
Supervising Principal.

Rheumatism Relieved in 6 Hours.

DR. DETCHON'S relief for rheumatism usually relieves severe cases in a few hours. Its action upon the system is remarkable and effective. It removes the cause and the disease quickly disappears. First dose benefits. 75c and \$1.00. Guaranteed to relieve or money refunded. Sold by J. H. Huber 10 19 6m

The Woman's Club Meeting.

It was a social function of great magnitude, they say, all Cleveland's fairest dames and maids were there in toilettes gay; 'twas in old City Hall they met to hear a suffragette, and if the speaker spoke till now they'd all be listening yet. She understood her subject and she handled it with care, she talked some on economics, and once stood on a chair, it was when she told the ladies how to fix old wooden floors, with Chi-Namel, that a cheer went up that shook the very doors. At a cost of only 2c per sq. foot any amateur can transform old floors, woodwork and furniture into the appearance of new hardwood—any color. Let us tell you all about it at our store. Sold by J. H. Colindover.

MRS. L. C. BURR of East Berlin has a cactus stalk 49 years old with 129 flowers in bloom now.

LEWIS JORDY of Abbotstown claims heaviest porker yet killed in his town, weighing 410 lbs.

BERKHEIMER BROS. of Abbotstown have moved into their new store room and have installed a gasoline engine in their bakery.

Ends Winter's Troubles.

To many, winter is a season of trouble. The frost bitten toes and fingers, chapped hands and lips, chilblains, cold sores, red and rough skins prove this. But such troubles fly before Bucklen's Arnica Salve. A trial convinces. Greatest healer of Burns, Boils, Piles, Cuts, Sores, Eczema and Sprains. Only 25c at People's Drug Store.

"BERTHA JULIUS" the racing mare of Geo. F. Eckenrode of McSherrystown has so far recovered from accident received this season that it is believed she will be able to race next year.

WORSE than an alarm of fire at night is the metallic cough of croup, bringing dread to the household. Careful mothers keep Foley's Honey and Tar in the house and give it at the first sign of danger. It contains no opiates. People's Drug Store.

THE storage room of Basehoar and Mehrings hardware store in Littlestown narrowly escaped destruction by fire, but fire was discovered in time to be put out. It is supposed it was caused by spark from some one smoking.

WHITE LEAD AT COST.—I have several tons of White Lead that I will close out at cost. Lewis & Eagle, Thos. J. Winebrenner, Stove & Paint Store

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the past 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDO, KIRKMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HIRSH MARKS has moved to Heidelberg to make his home in that place where he formerly lived.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weakens the whole system. Doan's Regulents (25 cents per box) correct the liver, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

MRS. JOHN STEVENS, of Heidelberg, has returned home from Carlisle hospital, having another part of her hand taken off.

You Must Read This If You Want the Benefit.

J. W. Greer, Greenwood, La., suffered with a severe case of lumbago. "The pains were so intense I was forced to hypodermic injections for relief. These attacks started with a pain in the small of my back which gradually became fairly paralyzing. My attention was attracted to Foley's Kidney Remedy and I am glad to say after using this wonderful medicine I am no longer bothered in any way by my old enemy lumbago." People's Drug Store.

An expert machinist is making repairs to large engine in the East Berlin Milling Company's plant.

The peculiar properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have been thoroughly tested during epidemic of influenza, and when it was taken in time we have not heard of a single case of pneumonia. Sold by The People's Drug Store.

C. F. SHYOCK has rented his place in Harney and will move to Hanover.

Saved From AWFUL Death.

How an appalling calamity in his family was prevented is told by A. D. McDonald, of Fayetteville, N. C., R. F. D. No. 8. "My sister had consumption," he writes, "she was very thin and pale, had no appetite, and seemed to grow weaker every day, until remedies failed, until Dr. King's New Discovery was tried, and so completely cured her, that she has not been troubled with a cough since. Its the best medicine I ever saw or heard of." For coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup, hemorrhages, all bronchial troubles. It has no equal, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by People's Drug Store.

The Lutheran church in Harney has been given a coat of paint, improving it much.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

JOHN D. HESSON has moved from Harney to Baltimore but it is reported that he has bought Hotel property in Harney and will move back in Spring.

Take Care.

Remember that when your kidneys are affected, your life is in danger. M. Mayer, Rochester, N. Y., says: "My trouble started with a sharp shooting pain over my back which grew worse daily. I felt sluggish and tired, my kidney action was irregular and infrequent. I started using Foley Kidney Pills. Each dose seemed to put new life and strength into me, and now I am completely cured and feel better and stronger than for years. People's Drug Store."

A CEMENT pavement has been laid in front of U. B. parsonage in Bendersville.

CURES baby's croup. "Willie's daily cuts and bruises, mamma's sore throat, grandma's lameness—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—the great household remedy."

CONOWAGO CREEK was completely frozen over on a recent Sunday morning.

Banks on Sure Thing Now.

"I'll never be without Dr. King's New Life Pills again," writes A. Schupke, 647 Elm St., Buffalo, N. Y. "They cured me of chronic constipation when all others failed." Cured for Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Headache, Chills, Malaria and Debility. 25c at People's Drug Store.

THE quarantine for the diphtheria cases in McSherrystown has been raised and houses fumigated.

BABIES don't mind cold or take cold if kept well with Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. Get it anywhere. Sample Free.

GEORGE STEFFAN of Abbotstown is recovering from severe illness from typhoid fever.

THE greatest danger from influenza is of its resulting in pneumonia. This can be obviated by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as it not only cures influenza, but counteracts any tendency of the disease toward pneumonia. Sold by People's Drug Store.

JOHN ZEPF of near Bowlder has been taken to Harrisburg hospital for an eye badly injured in a fight.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Simple Safeguard for Mothers.

Mrs. D. G. HANCOCK, 289 Ingles Ave., Yorktown, Ohio, gained wisdom by experience. My little girl had a very bad cold and coughed almost continuously. My sister recommended Foley's Honey and Tar. The first dose I gave her relieved the inflammation in her throat and after using only one bottle her throat and lungs were entirely free from inflammation. Since then I always keep a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar in the house. Accept no substitutes. People's Drug Store.

THE Musselman Canning Company of Biglerville purchased this season for their plant 50,000 bushels of apples.

For Eczema, Tetter and Salt Rheum. The intense itching characteristic of these ailments is almost instantly allayed by Chamberlain's Salve. Many severe cases have been cured by it. For sale by People's Drug Store.

CHAS. W. MILLER of Hamilton township raised 620 bushels of corn on 5 acres.

GEORGE M. YOHE of Berwick township has sold his farm of 22 acres to George D. Shearer of Hanover.

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion; sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the great system tonic and builder.

Out of 31 first premiums given by Cornell University at a fruit show, 15 were given for Pennsylvania apples.

If you are suffering from biliousness, constipation, indigestion, chronic headache, invest one cent in a postal card, send to Chamberlain's Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa, with your name and address plainly on the back and they will forward you a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Sold by the People's Drug Store.

THE roof of stable of Mrs. Kerler on Carlisle St. took fire from burning brush recently and a hole was burned in roof but no other damage done.

Get the Genuine Always.

A substitute is a dangerous makeshift, especially in medicine. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs and colds quickly and is in a yellow package. Accept no substitutes. People's Drug Store.

THE personal estate of John Krug, of Hanover, formerly of McSherrystown, amounted to appraised value, of \$114,870.

MANY REQUESTS from Catarrh sufferers who use atomizers have caused us to put up Liquid Cream Balm, a new and convenient form of Ely's Cream Balm, the only remedy for Catarrh which can always be depended on. In power to allay inflammation, to cleanse the clogged air passages, to promote free, natural breathing, the two forms of Cream Balm are alike. Liquid Cream Balm is sold by all druggists for 75 cents, including spraying tube. Mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

CLINTON CARBATH, a fireman on W. M. R. R. fell from top of his engine and badly sprained his left ankle.

MANY persons find themselves affected with a persistent cough after an attack of influenza. As this cough can be promptly cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it should not be allowed to run on until it becomes troublesome. Sold by The People's Drug Store.

CASES of infantile paralysis have recently developed in Franklin County.

ITCH! Itch! Itch!—Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. It cures piles, eczema, any skin itching. All druggists sell it.

EDWARD CLINE is moving his family from Aspers, this county, to Altoona.

For that Dull Feeling after Eating.

I have used Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for some time, and can testify that they have done me more good than any tablets I have ever used. My trouble was a heavy dull feeling after eating—DAVID FREEMAN, Kempt, Nova Scotia. These tablets strengthen the stomach and improve the digestion. They also regulate the liver and bowels. They are far superior to pills but cost no more. Get a free sample at the People's Drug Store and see what a splendid medicine it is.

JOHN C. CLINE, of Mt. Tabor, Menallen township, has completed a large new hen house on his property.

FOLEY Kidney Pills are tonic in action, quick in results, and restore the natural action of the kidneys and bladder. They correct irregularities. People's Drug Store.

At this season the farmers as they butcher are remembering the rural mail carriers with donations placed in the boxes.

A sprained ankle will usually disable the injured person for three or four weeks. This is due to lack of proper treatment. When Chamberlain's Liniment is applied a cure may be effected in three or four days. This liniment is one of the best and most remarkable preparations in use. Sold by People's Drug Store.

REVIVAL services are being conducted in Mt. Victory church in Menallen township.

DR. FAIRNEY'S Teething Syrup conforms to the Pure Food and Drug Law; every bottle guaranteed Sample Free.

Buy "Compiler's" Blanks

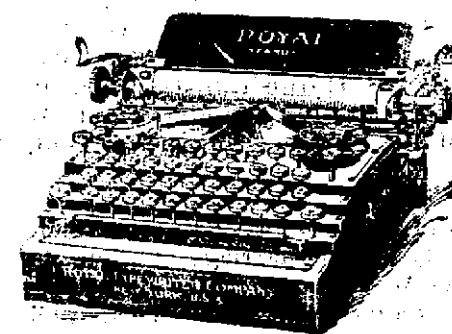
If any legal and justice blanks are needed for the business of the year, we have them, the best forms ever printed in this country.

Releases,
Conditions of Sale,
Leases—best printed,
Mortgages and Bonds,
Deeds, Not the big unhandy,
Agreements to Sell Land

Receipts,
Order of Office,
Jury Verdicts,
Injunctions, Warrants,
School Directors Agreements,
School Directors Statements,
DEEDS—New York

Subscribe for the COMPILER for the year

The ROYAL



Standard
TYPEWRITER
\$65.00

comprises every essential of
the ideal writing machine—

SIMPLICITY CONVENIENCE LIGHT ACTION
FINE WORK DURABILITY

It is being adopted by ever increasing thousands of high-class business houses THE WORLD OVER, because it has established a NEW and HIGHER standard of efficiency and economy. Its perfect workmanship and many mechanical advantages distinguish it as the standard of today.

The REAL Standard of Today
A Royal Standard Typewriter May be Examined at Compiler Office

ROYAL TYPEWRITER CO.
Royal Typewriter Bldg. NEW YORK
904 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 2-23-401

GREAT BARGAINS FOR THIS & NEXT WEEK

Extra fine ribbed English Cord Pants \$2.48
\$3.50 kind, Bargain at
Men's fine ribbed Corduroy Pants, the \$1.98
\$2.50 kind, Bargain at
Men's Soft and Stiff Hats, \$2.50 kind \$1.48
bargain at
Men's Soft and Stiff Hats, \$1.50 kind, 98c
bargain at
Heavy Fleece Underwear, 50c kind 39c
Wool Coat Sweaters, \$2.50 kind, bar- \$1.39
gain at
Wool Sweaters, \$1.75 kind, bargain at 98c
Coat Sweaters, 75c kind, bargain at 45c
Ladies' Rubbers, 65c kind, bargain at 45c
Men's Dress Shirts, 75c kind, bargain 39c

Lewis E. Kirssin, Clothing, Shoes & Gent's Furnishings
31 Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

DIVIDEND NOTICE

The President and Directors of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. and an extra dividend of 1 per cent. clear of all taxes, payable on and after Monday, Nov. 7.

Read the Compiler.

Foley's Kidney Pills

What They Will Do for You

They will cure your backache, strengthen your kidneys, correct urinary irregularities, build up the worn out tissues, and eliminate the excess uric acid that causes rheumatism. Prevent Bright's Disease and Diabetes, and restore health and strength. Refuse substitutes. PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

TAX APPEALS FOR 1911.

The Commissioners of Adams County hereby give notice that they have fixed the following days for holding appeals for the several boroughs and townships of the said county, at the office of the County Commissioners in Gettysburg, Pa., when and where they will attend to hear appeals, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. on each day as follows:

Dec. 5th, the townships of Berwick, Butler, Conowingo, Cumberland and Franklin, the boroughs of Arrendsville, Bendersville, Berwick, Biglerville, East Berlin and Fairfield.
Dec. 7th, the townships of Freedom, Germany, Hamilton, Highland, Hanington, Lattimore, section of the By-Laws, viz. That hereafter on all assessments made on premium notes, demand shall be made upon each policy holder so assessed for the amount due on premium note, and if not paid within sixty days from date of such demand the policy shall be null and void and of no effect.

On same dates the County Commissioners and the Assessors of the respective districts will meet to review the military enrollment and determine who are exempt from military duty.
J. A. KANE,
Z. H. CASHMAN,
W. K. WEIKERT,
S. MILEY MILLER, County Commissioners, o 31 st.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE

The Board of Directors of the Liberty Independent Mutual Fire Association have ordered an assessment of 2 per cent. on amount of premium notes for fire losses, payable within 60 days from Nov. 1, 1909. Particular attention is called to the 12th section of the By-Laws, viz. That hereafter on all assessments made on premium notes, demand shall be made upon each policy holder so assessed for the amount due on premium note, and if not paid within sixty days from date of such demand the policy shall be null and void and of no effect.
D. P. DELAP, Secretary.

WHY...
work for \$10 per week

When you can double your salary through a course with the Harrisburg Automobile School. For Terms and Prospectus write

HARRISBURG AUTO. SCHOOL
3rd and Hamilton Streets

FOR SALE—Property known as Linwood, corner of High and Washington streets 204 feet frontage. Apply to Wm. & Wm. Arch McClean.

GETTYSBURG MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS
NORTH OF READING FREIGHT DEPOT.

We can furnish anything desirable in the Monumental Line. Monuments, Headstones, Markers, Posts, etc., in Granite, and Marble of the best material, finely finished and at reasonable prices. It will be to the advantage of those contemplating the erection of a memorial to departed friends, to call and examine our stock, workmanship and prices, before placing an order.

L. H. MEALS PROP.

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Building Lots

—AT—
PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned has valuable Building Lots for sale in the

Borough of Gettysburg,

Fronting on

Springs avenue.

Bulford avenue, and

W. Middle street.

Interested persons will call on either of the undersigned for prices and terms

MARY C. BAIR,

or Guardian

W. C. SHEELY,

2 Attorney

PRIVATE SALE.—Farm in Highland township on road between Stone Church and McLeary's School House, containing 80 acres. Good buildings, first class improvements. Inquire of Wm. & Wm. Arch McClean.

Do
You Need

LUMBER
BUILDING MATERIAL
PATENT WALL PLASTER
ROOFING
SLATE
TERRA COTTA TILING
PREPARED COKE
PORTLAND and
ROSEDALE CEMENT
COAL or
FIRE WOOD.

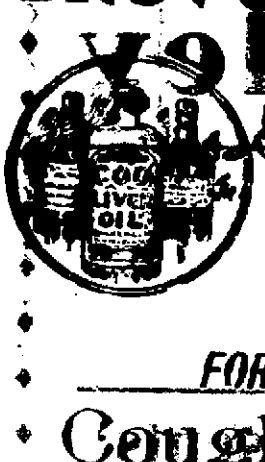
GO TO

J. O. Blocher

RAILROAD and CARLISLE STS

ESTABLISHED 1816

DRUGS

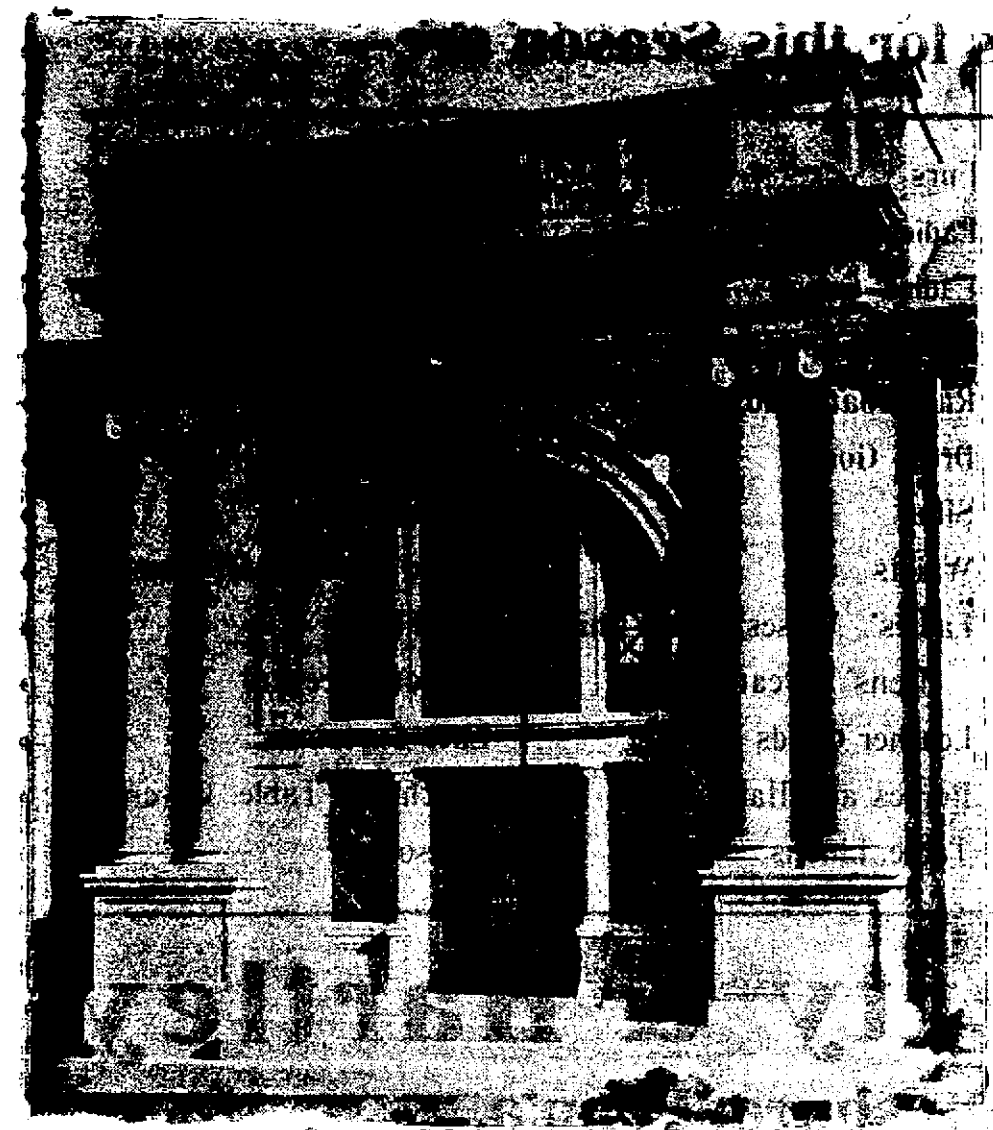


FOR
Coughs
and Colds

BUEHLER'S WHITE PINE

Improved formula
25c.

BUEHLER'S



The Citizens' Trust Co. of Gettysburg

CAPITAL \$125,000 SURPLUS \$43,249.46

This Company on and after this date will pay **3 1-2 Per Cent.** on all moneys deposited with it on certificate for two months or more. All certificates heretofore issued will be renewed on application at 3 1-2 per cent. interest from this date or on maturity of these certificates settlement will be made on the above basis. Oct. 27, 1910.

HARRY L. SNYDER, Treasurer
R. WM. BREAM, Secretary

THE - QUALITY - SHOP

Where we please with our Tailorings when others fail. You are sure of having

Well Fitting Stylish Garments

when you leave your order with us and at moderate prices.

Gent's Furnishings

SELIGMAN & McILHENNY

Chestnut Shingles

Always on hand.
Carried in smaller lots.
WRITE FOR TERMS.

EDGAR C. TAWNEY,

101 N. Middle St., Gettysburg

Edward M. Lightner
Asst. Mgr. of Public Bath
for the summer
supply of
ICE.

H. B. Bender,
UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.
Gives first class service. All calls promptly answered either day or night.

Telephone Home No. 1502
Office No. 817

A Question on Paint

Good Painting costs very little more money than bad painting. But you can buy the best paint for less money than some poor paint.

DEVORE'S Lead & Zinc

will cost less and will last you longer than any other paint. Our customers tell us so.

We have a complete stock of everything in the paint line.

Thos. J. Winebrenner

Stove and Paint Store.

Baltimore St., Gettysburg.

Western Maryland R. R.

SEPT. 25TH, 1910.

Trains leave Gettysburg daily except Sunday as follows:

8.42 a. m. for Baltimore, Hanover and York and all intermediate points.

10.08 a. m. for Fairfield, Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hanover, Cumberburg, Elkins and all points westward.

1 p. m. for Hanover, York and intermediate points.

3.42 p. m. for Baltimore, Hanover, York and all intermediate points.

5.45 p. m. for B. & H. Div. Points to Highfield, also Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Shippensburg and Hanover.

Sunday trains arrive at Gettysburg at 10.35 a. m. and leave at 5.40 p. m. for York and intermediate points. 5.50 p. m. for New Oxford, Hanover, Baltimore and intermediate points.

A. Robertson, F. M. Howell,
V. P. & Gen. Mgr. G. P. A.

FOR SALE

27 Acres in Butler Twp.,

Near the new School house, close to Table Rock, known as the Mrs. Jane E. Esley property. Will be sold in two parts. House with five acres, and 22 acres, or as a whole. Improved with a.

1 1/2-story Stone & Frame House

Frame Barn with threshing floor and good well of water. Inquire of

WM. & WM. ARCH. McCLEAN.

PUBLIC SALE

ON THURSDAY, DEC. 8, 1910, the undersigned having sold his farm in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., intending to quit-farming, will sell at public sale on the premises known as the A. J. Busch farm, 1.2 miles south of Gettysburg, and 1.2 mile east of Greenmount, on the road leading from the Emmitsburg road to the Ridge road, 1 head of HORSES and MULES, 2 good brood mares aged 9 and 10 years, bred in June to the Adams County Percheron horse, pair of mules coming 3 years old, good leaders, 11 head of HORNED CATTLE consisting of 4 head of milk cows, 1 heifer and two bull, weight about 1000 lbs., 1 fat bull and 2 atters, 2 brood sows, 2 fat hogs, weigh about 200 lbs., 1 white boar, 7 shoats and 4 pigs, 30 head of sheep, 1 registered Hampshire buck, also the following machinery, all practically new, 8 ft. McCormick binder, 5 ft. McCormick mower, Superior Disc, Deer choker corn planter, land roller, barrow grain drill, double corn worker, single corn worker, single shovel plow, 2 barbed plows, new Empire sprayer on a 100 gal. tank, 3 pair of front gears, pair of broochbands, 4 collars, 4 bridles, lot of 1-2 inch plank, 2 horse wagon and bed, 4-horse wagon and bed, 2 pair hay carriages, hay rake, chisel and double trees, log chain, crow bar, grindstone, hay fork, rope and pulleys, 150 red cedar posts, corn by the bushel, fodder by the bundle, milk cans, 9 months' credit on all and over notes with approval of security being given; 3 per cent. off for cash. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

THOMAS BAUMGARDNER.

Eighty Head of Large Missouri Mules

At My Sale & Exchange Stables
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

the undersigned will receive at his sale and exchange stables in Littlestown, 80 Head of Large Missouri Mules, consisting of 1, 2 and 3 yearlings as good as money can buy, 3 parts of the lot are mare mules with the bone and finish. Also some large Belgian and Percheron Horse Colts, 2 years old. Come and take a look before going else where and be convinced that this is extra fine stock.

H. A. SPALDING

BOYS! GIRLS! FREE COLUMBIA BICYCLES for a little easy spare-time work for HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE. Send postal for wonderful FREE Bicycle Offer. Address "Bicycle Club," Room 538, 46 West 35th St., New York.

SPECIAL DISEASES OF MEN

Dr. Smith Cures Positively and Permanently All Nervous and Special Diseases of Men. Specific Blood Poison Cured to stay. Cured Forever Without the use of Drugs. His Methods—Quick—Results—Lasting Cures—Reasonable Fees. After 15 Years Experience in Treating Diseases of Men. If you cannot call at Dr. Smith's Office, Write Him your Symptoms Fully. His Home Treatment by Correspondence is Always Successful. All correspondence strictly Confidential. Men you will save Time, Money and Suffering by Investigating Dr. Smith's Methods before placing your case elsewhere. Write for Free Self-Examination Blank and valuable booklet.

Address: Dr. W. D. Smith, 15 South Market Square, Harrisburg, Pa. Office Hours—8 to 5, Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. GETTYSBURG, PA. Crawford Building, Balto. St.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. GETTYSBURG, PA. Historic Building, Centre Square.

Chas. E. Stoutler, D.D.S.

DENTIST. GETTYSBURG, PA. Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Balto. St.

John D. Keith

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. GETTYSBURG, PA. Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Neely

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. GETTYSBURG, PA. Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

J. L. Burt

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. GETTYSBURG, PA. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

J. L. Mendelhart

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. GETTYSBURG, PA. Lately practicing in Philadelphia, has removed to Gettysburg and resumed practice in the several courts of Adams county. Office Court House in the office rooms of Wm. Hersh, Esq. All legal business promptly attended to.

C. W. Stener

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. GETTYSBURG, PA. Office in Masonic Building, Centre Square.

Charles E. Stahl

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. GETTYSBURG, PA. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square. All legal business entrusted to him. Will receive prompt and careful attention.

Donald P. McPherson

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. GETTYSBURG, PA. Office second floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Baltimore street. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.

Wm. McLean. Wm. Arch. McLean.
Late Pres. Judge. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Wm. & Wm. Arch. McLean

LAW OFFICES IN COMPILER BUILDING. Baltimore street, a few doors above Court House on opposite side of street.

J. A. Williams

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FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

TEACHERS' CO. INSTITUTE.

(Continued from page three.)

Signed by

JOHN W. BLACK
EDNA M. ASPEL
MORMAN J. STINEBAUGH

A splendid address on "Louis Agassiz" was delivered by Dr. Ellis. There is something in the Swiss character that prepares one for the pedagogical profession. The simple life Agassiz led in his early days proved valuable to him in later years. When Agassiz was twenty years of age he wrote his father that he hoped to be a good son, a good citizen and the leading naturalist of his time. This desire, as we all know, he realized. A sketch of the life of this great man was given and his qualities as a teacher and greater naturalist dwelt upon. Agassiz was opposed to the Darwinian evolution, yet many of his pupils believed in it. This proves that Agassiz taught his pupils to think for themselves and no higher tribute can be paid a teacher from an intellectual standpoint than to say that his teacher taught his pupils to think independently.

Agassiz was the best friend a student ever had. He is not sleeping in Mt. Auburn but lives for every American teacher whether he be a professor in a university or a teacher in a lonely country school.

Dr. Gordinier gave an instructive talk on "The Mother Tongue," which he defined as the language we learned at our mother's knee and is really Anglo-Saxon.

The history of the English language was traced in an interesting manner, and the Roman, Celtic, and Norman French influence explained.

As a language progresses it loses in inflection and gains in words. The changes in gender and in forms of words were given.

A lecture on "Alexander Hamilton," by Dr. Willis, completed the program of the morning.

Dr. Willis declared Hamilton was the most stupendous character America has ever produced. As the three greatest men of his time Tallmadge named Napoleon, Charles J. Fox and Alexander Hamilton, and among the three he gave the first place to Hamilton, which fact indicates that he was a man of remarkable ability. He will never appeal to the American people as Washington and Lincoln do, but measured from the standard of constructive ability, Hamilton takes the lead.

Hamilton never had the influence of a good home life. In 1767 there swept over the West Indies a tropical hurricane and Hamilton though then but ten years of age, wrote a description of it which attracted attention. About this time he came under the influence of a good teacher, Dr. Knox, who urged him to go to school and sent him there at his own expense.

Even in his school life Hamilton showed his respect for constituted authority. His brilliant career through the Revolution, at which time he had the confidence of Washington, was traced, but it was during the period of 1783-1784 that he won fame. This was the critical epoch of American history when it was decided whether we should consist of many petty States or a great republic.

The constitutional congress was composed of the greatest men of the country, among them Alexander Hamilton. At this time American credit was gone because we had to pay our debts. Hamilton organized the treasury department, and brought order out of chaos. Revenues are now collected and expended according to Hamilton's plan.

Though Burr and Hamilton were rivals in both politics and love, there existed no bitterness between them until Hamilton exerted his influence in the House of Representatives for the election of Jefferson.

That listening to the voice of the tempter brings heart breaks was proved by Hamilton's sad death, the disaster that befel his daughter and the ignominious death of Burr.

Thursday Afternoon.

The entire 210 teachers registered. The usual Thursday afternoon crowd filled Brua Chapel. Dr. Gordinier called it a magnificent and inspiring audience; it was certainly an attentive one. "Ich Dien" (I serve) was the subject of an appealing lecture by Dr. Gordinier.

This motto which appears upon the shield of the Prince of Wales can be traced to the hundred years' war. We once priding ourselves upon being a democracy rejected the coat of arms, but now a certain class is trying to revive it.

Secret societies have their mottoes and it is well for individuals to have a motto. No better one can there be than "Ich Dien." The underlying principle of service is always rendered by the superior to the inferior. The teacher can serve in a high degree by giving boys and girls better physical conditions.

The speaker plead for higher academic training that better service might be rendered. It is necessary, however, that teachers know not only what to teach but how to teach; hence professional training is necessary. The teacher's greatest work is to inspire pupils to do for themselves. She renders service by character training, by placing in the hands of the children, by inspiring them with love for poetry. He is never alone who knows poetry. Through history and poetry one can become a citizen at will of any climate, at any time. The speaker left this thought, when you serve the boy you serve the home, the community, the State and the nation.

Dr. Ellis spoke at length on that great college president and great teacher, Mark Hopkins. He was a great teacher because he possessed fact, common sense and vision. He was the first college professor to teach psychological physiology. The tributes paid him by Garfield, Washington Gladden, Horace Scudder, Stanley, prove he was a great teacher, but not only great men but poor men here and there sent tributes of love towards a splendid building at Williams College to the memory of the president they loved.

Owing to the crowded condition of the building an intermission of ten minutes was given for relaxation, after which Dr. Willis held the close at-

TEACHERS' CO. INSTITUTE.

(Continued from page three.)

Attention of the audience for nearly an hour while in a realistic manner he told the story of the life of Jean Valjean. He urged teachers and others to read the story of a human soul, its splendid description and splendid eloquence. The lesson to be drawn is that the son of Jean Valjean was a very kind man.

The music this year has been far superior to any we have ever had at the institutes. Visitors joined teachers and responded to the excellent leadership of Prof. Gibson.

The orchestra played beautifully while it accompanied the singing.

See page four for conclusion of the institute.

SHOWS BENEFITS OF YAWNING.

Has Great Value in Diseases of the Throat—Strengthens Respiratory Muscles.

Dr. Emil Bunzl of Vienna, in speaking of diseases of the throat and remedies, said that yawning had its great value. Yawning has recently been recommended independently as a valuable exercise for the respiratory organs.

"According to Dr. Naegeli, of the University of Luetich," said Dr. Bunzl, "yawning brings all the respiratory muscles of the chest and throat into action and is, therefore, the best and most natural means of strengthening them. He advises everybody to yawn as deeply as possible, with arms outstretched, in order to change completely the air in the lungs and stimulate respiration. In many cases he has found the practice to relieve the difficulty in swallowing and disturbance of the sense of hearing that accompany catarrh of the throat. The patient is induced to yawn through suggestion, imitation or a preliminary exercise in deep breathing."

"Each treatment consists of from six to eight yawns, each followed by the operation of swallowing. It should be added, however, that it is quite possible for deep breathing to be overcome, particularly by persons with weak hearts and it is at least open to question whether the obstacles to free respiration, which the yawning cure is alleged to remove, are not useful in preventing the entrance of germs and other foreign bodies."

REAL NECESSITY OF THE AGE

Misguided People Who Would Abolish Poverty Herein Shown the Error of Their Ways.

Forgive those who would abolish poverty, for they know not what they do. To abolish poverty would hurt business immeasurably. There are a great many people who get their livelihood by dispensing charity. If poverty were abolished, they would have to join the army of the unemployed. Furthermore, all the technical knowledge of how to assist a pauper without pauperizing him would be wasted.

Then there is another end to it. When a man gets rich he invariably has two tasks before him. First, to build and try to inhabit a larger house than any other man ever built and tried to inhabit, and, second, to engage in some unique and picturesque charitable enterprise. A reporter, serving up a modern quick lunch biography of rich magnates, would be entirely at sea if he could not catalogue the beneficent activities of the said magnates.

What would a poor rich man's life be worth if he could not give a little of his too much in order that he might pass down into the files of history as one who loved the poor, one who loved the poor so much that he got immensely rich and thus set them a shining example, besides offering them generous hand-outs?

Without poverty, no charity, and the three graces would become a duet. Hinc illae lacrymae.—New York Times.

The Languages of Paradise.

Every language has its admirers; the "Lucile" the author, Owen Meredith, maintained that when he heard French spoken as he approved he "found himself quietly falling in love." Edward Hutton is another instance of this linguistic fascination. In stating his preference in his enchanting "Cities of Spain," he recalls an interesting medieval legend. He says:

"And as I listened to the splendid syllables of the Castilian tongue that rang eloquently through the twilight I remembered the saying of that old Spanish doctor of whom James Howell tells us in his 'Instructions for Foraine Travel,' to wit, that Spanish, Italian and French, these three daughters of the Latin language, were spoken in Paradise; that God Almighty created the world in Spanish, the tempter persuaded Eve in Italian and Adam begged pardon in French."—Youth's Companion.

Worth Remembering.

Many a man, like the ancient Persian, Ali Hated, who wishing to be rich and place his children on thrones through the influence of wealth, has searched in vain north, south, east and west, when there were acres of diamonds on the old farm, found there by the observant man, who dug in his own garden. Your fortune is in the shop where you work, in the store where you wait, in the house where you sit, or on the farm where you cultivate the soil. Your riches are within your present reach. There are riches in every rubbish heap. Only to the unmutilated, conservative, visionless traditionalist no more progress is possible. You cannot do better anywhere than just where you are. What you need, others need.

Make Home Attractive

The Xmas Gift

That makes the home more inviting and convenient is the right kind of a Christmas Gift. The Gettysburg Supply House offers a large array of such Home Gifts as Glass Towel Bars, Nickel Towel Bars, Porcelain Mirrors, Umbrella Holders, Tooth Brush Holders, Fancy Soap Cups, Medicine Cabinets with Mirror Doors, Rubber Sink Pad, Shower Bath Fixtures, Rubber Mats for Bath Tub, Soap and Sponge Cups for Bath Tub, Nickelplated Robe Holders.

Bath Tub Seats, Etc.

Perhaps you have been planning for the home a Bath Tub, Lavatory, Commode, Sink, or Wash Stand, and there would be no better time to go ahead and put them in. They will add wonderfully to the home and what has seemed luxuries will be soon realized as necessary conveniences. Be up-to-date by having them in the home. Call and see whether our goods and prices are not right and just what you want. We are prepared to install all these fixtures.

We Carry

A large line of Hardware of all varieties, Cuttlery, Pocket Knives and the usual hardware articles.

Gas Fixtures

Then our line of Gas Fixtures, Lindsay Gas Lights and Mantles, and a full stock of Gas Goods, Globes, Shades, Brackets, Chandeliers, &c, will be found to be just the right goods and at all right prices that will save you money. Any of our gas goods that does not prove satisfactory will be replaced with new, and you will find our guarantee good. Our Store is crowded with Attractive Goods. Call and see what we have.

Gettysburg = Supply = House

J. R. Albin, Mgr.

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30 York Street

Paradise for Gift Buyers

Studious and untiring efforts in the past few months on the part of our buyers has given us a stock of Christmas Goods which has never, we believe, been equalled in so small a town. We cannot begin to tell all we have in an advertisement, but we invite your Severest Personal Inspection.

Box Paper

of the finest quality in short beautiful holiday attire.

Post Cards,

Booklets Calendars, Cards, Tags and Seals. Everything to fix up a fancy package.

Perfume

The most gorgeous packages of cut glass bottles filled with high grade extracts, and smaller packages to suit all purses.

Toilet Cases

and Manicure Sets. A most handsome line of these sets on display in Gold, Silver, Ebony, Etc., in prices from 50c to \$12.00.

Leather Goods

In Every article made up of leather. We have in the various kinds of leather—

Hand Bags, Purses Card Cases,
Lap Tablets, Collar Bags, Music Rolls,
Shopping Bags, Opera Bags, Bill Books,
Traveling Cases, Etc.

Brass Goods

Useful and Ornamental.

Childrens Dep't

not forgotten, a full line of Books, Games, Blocks, Paints and many nice things to make them happy.

Empty Boxes

All sizes and shapes, in Holly and Pomsetta covering. It adds luster to your present to put it in a nice box.

Metal Novelties

in Every Description. Ink stands Ash Trays, Necktie Hangers, Frames, Book Cases and Ornaments of all description.

Our store is filled from end to end with things that make your buying easy, such as photo albums, post card albums, jewel cases, bibles, books, candy, fine knives and razors, mirrors, brushes, collar, cuff and handkerchief boxes, shaving sets, fountain pens, cigars, Indian pottery and baskets, leather cushions and stand covers. Relieve your Xmas troubles by coming to our store.

Peoples Drug Store 25 Ballo. St. Gettysburg.

FOUND—A brown fur glove for the left hand. Found on Monday morning near the Compiler building. Owner can have glove by calling at Compiler office and paying for this notice.

—Dr. S. W. Owen, of Hagerstown well known in this place recently celebrated the 41st anniversary of his pastorate of St. John's Lutheran Church at Hagerstown.

FREE.—A great Xmas offer to ladies. Send us your name and address and we will express you prepaid, 6 beautiful embroidered waists, in pattern form. Keep one for your trouble and sell the other 5 at 85 cents each, when sold send us the money. The American Waist and Embroidery Co., Spring Forge, Pa.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that an application for the transfer of the tavern license of D. B. Carroll of the borough of Gettysburg, for the year ending April 1st, 1921, to C. E. Freshly, has been filed in my office and will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams county, on the day Dec. 12, 1920, when said transfer will be made unless exceptions are filed prior thereto.
JACOB F. THOMAS
Clerk of Court.

Read the Compiler and get all the news of the county.

Dougherty & Hartley

Gift Suggestions for the Holidays

Serviceable and Acceptable Xmas Presents

To attempt a description at this time and in this space would be folly, we simply name items of interest to be found here ready for the early buyer who is wise in securing the choice of a full stock, avoids the rush of season, and is prepared to enjoy Xmas by avoiding the rush at last days.

Specials for this Season are—

Ladies' Scarfs

Neckwear

Linens

Towels

Embroidered Stand Covers

Scarfs

Silk Petticoats

Heatherbloom Petticoats

Sateen Petticoats

Wool Knit Shirts

Muslin Underwear

Gowns, Shirts and Drawers

Umbrellas

Furs

Ladies' Coats

Ladies' Capes

Misses' Capes and Coats

Rain Coats and Capes

Dress Goods

Silks

Waists

Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Sweaters

Leather Goods

Purses and Hand Bags

Table Linens

Napkins

Handkerchiefs

Gloves

Hosiery

Underwear

Comforts

Blankets

Large and small Rugs of all kinds

Carpet Sweepers

Lace Curtains

Couch and Table Covers

Hassocks

Dougherty & Hartley Gettysburg, Penn'a.

A List of Practical Christmas Gifts

That may make your Xmas Shopping Easier

GIFTS FOR MEN

An elaborate line of Men's Furnishings that will surely please. An immense line of **NECKWEAR**, 25 and 50 cts, every 50 ct. tie in a Beautiful Box, a novelty at 75 cts. Tie with Stick-pin to match, we never before bought so many Xmas ties, we're going to sell more than ever. **MUFFLERS** of wool and cotton with the snap-button in front at 25 and 50 cts., Silk Mufflers, folded or open, from 50 cts. to \$5.00. **COLLAR BAGS** of leather from 50 cts. to \$3.00. **SUSPENDERS** in single boxes. **GLOVES** of every kind from the cheapest heavy work gloves to the fine dress kid gloves, or the more expensive genuine fur gloves. **COMBINATION SETS** in beautiful colors from \$1 to \$2, tie and hose, or tie, hose and handkerchiefs to match. **HANDKERCHIEF WALLETS** of leather with 3 handkerchiefs for \$1. **COAT SWEATERS** from 50 cts. to \$6. An extensive line of imitation or genuine leather **SUIT CASES** and **BAGS**. **FUR COLLARS**, a practical gift for the man who has winter driving. A good assortment of **PAJAMAS** and **NIGHT ROBES**. **WINTER CAPS** of every kind. **HANDKERCHIEFS**, cotton, linen or silk, and a thousand and one other things—Pocket Books, Umbrellas, Shirts, Underwear, Hats, Stick Pins, Cuff Links, Shoes, Overgaiters, Boots, Arctics, Rubbers, Belts, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs. **LET US SHOW YOU.**

GIFTS FOR LADIES

The ever practical gift, **SHOES**, subject to exchanges for any thing else in the store. **HOUSE SLIPPERS** and **SHOES** of kid or felt. **RUBBER SHOES** and **BOOTS**. **OVERGAITERS**. **SWEATERS**, the plain heavy kinds that men wear which ladies so often prefer, from 50 cts. to \$6. **SILK** and **WOOL MUFFLERS**.

GIFTS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

SKATING CAPS, 25 and 50 cts. **CAPS** with ear protectors. **WOOL** and **LEATHER GLOVES**. **HIGH TOP SHOES**. **SWEATERS**, various colors, from 50 cts. to \$1.50. **CANVAS LEGGINGS**, also cloth and corduroy for little tots. Neckties, Rubber Boots, High School Pennants, Mittens, House Slippers of Felt or Leather.

"Our windows can't show it all to an advantage, come in and look about you. All goods subject to exchange for any article in our stock. We wish you all "A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year."

ECKERT'S STORE, "ON THE SQUARE"